The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1903. NO. 15

LOCAL NOTES.

—July 1st.

—Butter, 16c; eggs, 16c; potatoes, 70c at O'Connors'.

—Largest line of men's dress and work shirts in town at O'Connors'.

—Just received car load corn ears, 1500 bu. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Ice cream will be sold in the M. E. church yard to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

—Mrs. J. P. Wilson spent a portion of the past week with her daughter in Huntingdon.

—Good brooms 20c, upwards. See our line of cakes, 7c to 12c per pound. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Maud Long, of Altoona, has been spending the past week with friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Don't forget we have a large assortment of men's, ladies' and misses' gauze underwear. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. John A. Steel, of Olney, Philadelphia, formerly of Huntingdon, was a recent visitor to friends in this county.

—Miss Marie Dougherty, of Altoona, returned home last week after spending a short time with her grandparents in Mapleton.

—As the result of picking a pimple on her face with a pin, Miss Marina Jones, of Wilkesbarre, died the other day of blood poisoning.

—A change of schedule went into effect on the E. B. T. R. R. on June 25th. For change in trains see corrected time table in another colum.

—Ira W. Swope, of Colfax, who has been elected teacher of the grammar school in Mount Union, was a Mapleton visitor last Saturday.

—Among our callers yesterday was our friend Miles Querry, of Cass township, who was on his way to transact business at the county capital.

—Miss Myrtle Wright and Elba Coder, who have been attending the spring term of the Millersville state normal school, returned home last Wednesday.

—Miss Millie Bowman, of Cass township, a student at the Millersville state normal school, returned home last Wednesday for the summer vacation.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, paster of Thirteenth Street M. E. church, Harrisburg, yesterday moved his family to his new summer cottage at this place.

—W. H. Woods, J. F. Schock and H. W. Petriken constituted a trio of Huntingdon's legal luminaries who transacted business in Mapleton yesterday.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam, of Tyrone, after an absence of nearly ten months from her former home, spent a portion of the past week with friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—We are still selling 3 3-lb. cans Bartlet pears 25c; 3 3-lb. cans apples 25c; 3 3-lb. cans jelly 25c; 3 2-lb. cans peas 25c; 3 2-lb. cans lima beans 25c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—For a lazy liver try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They invigorate the liver, aid the digestion, regulate the bowels and prevent bilious attacks. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Prof. Harry Smith's show exhibited at Mapleton Thursday and Friday evenings, 25 and 26, ult. Eeach performance was witnessed by a large crowd. The same show exhibited at Mill Creek Saturday night.

—At a meeting of the Mapleton school board held last Friday evening Miss Ella M. Grove, of Saltillo, was elected teacher of No. 3 school, vice Miss Mary Baldwin, who resigned to accept a position in the East Tyrone schools.

—Simpson Shoop, of Rockhill, has resigned his position in the repair shops of the E. B. T. R. R., and has gone to Pitcairn, where he has secured employment. He will in a short time remove to that place.—*Orbisonia Dispatch.*

—No man or woman in the state will hesitate to speak well of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets after once trying them. They always produce a pleasant movement of the bowels, improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Children's services were held in the U. B. church last Sunday morning and a large audience greeted the little folks. The programme was lengthy and was well rendered. In the evening children's service was held in the M. E. church. The church was filled with attentive listeners and the participants acquitted themselves creditably.

—Six cakes Dingman's, Swift's pride or Star soap, 25c at O'Connors'.

—Good flour $1.00 per sack; every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Mary Gillam, of Tyrone, an accomplished young lady who has many friends in Mapleton, is sojourning a short time in town. Her father, James S. Gillam, ex-mayor of the Windy City, was also a visitor to Mapleton Sunday.

—E. Guy Rex, employed with the Atlantic Refining company at Pittsburg, is taking inventory of stock at the stations in this section of the state. He spent last Sunday with his parents in Mapleton and expects to be able to enjoy Independence Day here.

—North S. Lash, a well-known young man, of Lewistown, attempted to commit suicide last week by cutting a gash in his left wrist and shooting himself in the head. Failing in this, he hammered himself upon the back part of the head with the butt of the revolver. His condition is serious.

—Dorothy, aged 22 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hott, died of convulsions at the home of the parents in Oneida township last Friday. The remains were taken to the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Amerine, Altoona, and on Sunday were interred in Oak Ridge cemetery.

—Justices of the peace are hereby warned that the United States pension agency at Pittsburg, Pa., will reject all vouchers executed by them unless they comply strictly with the act of assembly, approved April 23, 1903, requiring them to use a seal, as described in section two, and that date of expiration of commission be given.

—R. J. Faust, jr., of Mount Union, at present cashier of the Reedsville National bank, has resigned, to take charge of a new national bank at Plymouth, Pa., on July 15. He will be succeeded by J. Bruce Davis, at present assistant cashier of the Orbisonia bank. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Davis will be filled by J. M. Steese, Esq., of Orbisonia.

—Howard Hess, of Cole's station, had a leg amputated Thursday of last week, Dr. Hudson, of Robertsdale, and Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo, performing the operation. Some time since Mr. Hess had several toes amputated but the disease with which he is afflicted grew worse, and as a last resort the limb was amputated. Strong hopes are entertained for his ultimate recovery.

—The New York State Encampment of the G. A. R. recently adopted a resolution urging the national department to have the date of Decoration Day changed to the last Sunday in May or the first Sunday in June. The idea is that by the change of date the growing tendency to make a holiday for sport, etc., of Decoration Day would be done away with and the day would again assume its original import.

—William Reed & Sons have commenced work on the erection of an additional story on their already large three-story business block. The nature of the improvements contemplated have already been noted in these columns, but it is safe to predict that when the finishing touches are put upon the structure the firm will conduct their business in one of the handsomest and most commodious blocks of its kind in the central part of the State.—*Monitor.*

—A large number of grange picnics and rallies will be held in Pennsylvania during the summer, especially in August and September. The services of Bro. A. E. Morse, of Maine, have been secured to attend these meetings during the month of August. Bro. Morse has a wide and enviable reputation as an elocutionist and an entertainer. His presence will add much to the pleasure of the meetings. He will be accompanied by one or more grange speakers.

—After forty-two years service as agent for the Adams express company at Huntingdon, Kennedy M. King was last Friday retired at his own request. In consideration of his long and faithful services the company granted his request and with the unusual provision of half-pay during life. When Mr. King became agent at Huntingdon the business was in its infancy but under his management Huntingdon has become one of the best agencies in the company's territory. His son, John King, who has been assistant has at his own request been granted a transfer. H. W. Maginnis, of Everett, has been appointed agent at Huntingdon.

—Old honesty, union navy, thresher navy, red cross and town talk pound plugs of tobacco for 25c at O'Connors'.

—Another lot prunes, 7 lbs. for 25c. Our flour at $1.00 is a winner; every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Samuel E. Rohm and Miss Henrietta M. McDonald, both of this place, were married at the Presbyterian parsonage, Mount Union, Pa., June 30, 1903, by Rev. H. W Koehler. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McDonald and is in every way qualified for her new position in life. The groom is an industrious young man and we predict for them a happy and prosperous life.

—The McVeytown correspondent of the Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel* says: Rev. E. H. Mateer met with a distressing accident on Wednesday night. He had come out of the lecture room of the church and was going towards home. The night was very dark and hearing the footsteps of other travelers approaching on the high board walk in front of the church he turned aside to let them pass and stepped off the side of the walk, falling a distance of several feet and breaking the knee cap.

—Harry Stover, aged 21 years, of Altoona, was drowned in the Juniata river at Alfarata Park, Alexandria, last Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The employes of several departments of the Altoona shops were holding their annual picnic at Alfarata Park and Stover was in attendance. In the afternoon he went to the edge of the dam to wash his shoes and as he approached the water's edge he tripped and fell headlong into the stream. The water being high and Stover being unable to swim, he was drowned before assistance could be rendered him. The body was recovered about 6 o'clock the same evening.

—From the Youngstown *Daily Vindicator* of the 23d ult. we clip the following concerning Jere Bauman whose boyhood days were spent in Mapleton and his friends in this section hope his journey may result in complete restoration of his health: "Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Bauman, of New Castle, well known here, left this afternoon for Baltimore, from which point they sail to-morrow on the Nectar for an extended trip through Germany, England and France. Mr. Bauman's health has not been good lately and the trip is made in the hope of bettering it as well as for pleasure. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Bauman were given a very pleasing farewell reception in their home, the guests including Mr. Arthur Bauman, Mr. Gerald Bauman, Mrs. M. E. Evans and Miss Rose Saunders, of this city. Many Youngstown friends and acquaintances will join the New Castle people in wishing for them a safe, pleasant journey."

—The following comes from Pinegrove township, says the Oil City *Blizzard*, which honest paper says it bears some of the ear marks of exaggeration: "While log cutters were at work in the big woods near Fern City they started up one of the large yellow rattlers with which that section abounds. The serpent made for the workmen, who made a rush for small timber. As the men scattered somewhat in their flight the reptile singled out one man by the name of Davis, and it was then that the race for life or death began in earnest. After running for about a quarter of a mile, Davis sought shelter behind the standpipe at one of the numerous gas wells of that vicinity, when his snakeship, thinking that he had got his man at about the right distance, made a strike at him and buried his fangs solidly in the iron pipe of the gas well. The gas escaping through the hollow in the teeth of the serpent, soon asphyxiated the reptile, so that a nearer approach by the now somewhet assured workmen was possible. Then, to their surprise and astonishment, they saw that the six-inch standpipe, for a distance of 10 feet from the ground, had turned the exact color of a huge rattlesnake, and that the top end had formed into a complete snake's head, with glaring eyes and darting tongue, and the four-inch pipe which ran from the well was rapidly assuming the same color. Thinking they would follow the pipe along through the woods to see how far the effects of the bite had reached, they found that the effect was the same to the end, and to their astonishment, they found that about six feet of the end of the pipe was turned up, and a string of rattles about four inches in diameter and two feet long had formed. They soon began to shake and buzz until the sound was almost deafening."

Argument Court.

At an adjourned session of argument court, held Monday last, the following business was transacted:

Rule awarded to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for John Snyder, of Logan township, defendant in certain judgments and attachment execution, as provided by Act of June 4, 1901.

In re Martha Grady et al., executors of Elliot Robley, deceased, vs. The Keystone Sand Company, amended statement filed.

In re Alex. Wike vs. W. H. Woolverton, amended statement filed.

In re Chicago Building and Manufacturing Co. vs. John Kidder, statement amended.

In re assigned estate of W. O. Decker, of Huntingdon; publication of notice to creditors ordered.

In re assigned estate of Richard Berrier, of Tell township; bond of T. B. Goshorn, assignee, approved and schedules of assets, etc., filed.

Sale of real estate of J. Harry Shaver, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In the matter of the proceedings in partition in estate of Isaac Norris, late of Penn township, deceased; E. E. Enyeart, Clerk of Orphans' Court, appointed guardian ad litem for children of Clara Alice Grubb.

Charles Scheiffer appointed guardian of Herman McCall, minor child of Ellen McCall, late of Penn township, deceased.

Inquest awarded to make partition of the real estate of John H. Nevell, late of the borough of Mount Union, deceased.

Margaret C. Entriken, devisee under the will of Mrs. Abbie A. Summers, late of Huntingdon, deceased, authorized to pay money into court to satisfy mortgage against her real estate, and Wm. H. Trude appointed auditor to make proper distribution of the fund.

A question of much general interest was ventilated at this argument court. J. R. & W. B. Simpson, Esqs., representing a number of tax collectors, asked for a mandamus to require the county treasurer to return the duplicates of county taxes to the commissioners and that they be delivered to the various tax collectors. County taxes have been collected in Huntingdon county, under a local act of 1872, by the treasurer and by the justices of the peace. In 1885 a general law was passed providing for the collection of all taxes except money road tax, by tax collectors; but this act did not repeal local laws. In 1893 an act was passed providing for the election of tax collectors every three years, and repealing "all laws inconsistent therewith." It was contended by counsel for the collectors that this repealed the local laws for the collection of taxes, and that the collectors elected under the act of 1893 are to collect all taxes (except road tax). J. F. Schock, Esq., for the county treasurer, maintained that the treasurer does not under the old local law collect any taxes; that he merely receives them; that his so doing is not inconsistent with the election of another person to collect the taxes, and that the act of 1893 merely changes the term of the collectors from one to three years. Also that the old local law is referred to as in force, in the recent laws relating to entry of tax liens. The Court granted an alternative mandamus, returnable July 2 at 2 p. m., so that a decision can be rendered before the time advertised by the treasurer to begin his tour through the county.

Reunion of Huntingdon County Veteran Association.

The annual reunion of the Huntingdon County Veteran Association will be held at Shade Gap on Saturday, August 1st. All of the old soldiers in the county and all who were residents of it at the time of their enlistment, with their relatives, friends and acquaintances, are cordially invited to be present.

The fare on the East Broad Top railroad from Mount Union to Shade Gap and return will be 25 cents. Refreshments may be obtained on the ground at the restaurant of G. A. R. Post, of Shade Gap.

It is expected that this will be the largest gathering of veterans and citizens that has ever been held in the lower end of the county.

MILTON S. LYTLE, Secretary. T. W. MYTON, President.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

REDUCED RATES TO DETROIT, MICH.,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Epworth League International Convention.

On account of the International Convention of the Epworth League, to be held at Detroit, Mich., July 16 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Detroit from all stations on its lines, July 14 to 15, good to return until July 20, when properly validated by Joint Agent, at rate of *single fare for the round trip.* For further information concerning rates, routes, stop-overs, extension of limit, etc., consult nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

7-1-1t

The Final Meet.

There is a world of pathos in the meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserves at Harrisburg—the valiant soldiery which was offered to Gov. Curtin and by him tendered to the President of the United States at the beginning of the war under such peculiar circumstances that it got the name of Pennsylvania Reserves. It was a misnomer. The Reserves were reserved for but a brief time. Then they became soldiers, and afterwards veterans. They made a reputation for themselves by their curious entrance into the army, and another by the way they distinguished themselves on the field. Hardly an engagement of any importance in the East was ever fought without the Reserves. They fell in the field, died in the prisons, came home to finally yield to wounds and camp sickness, and the mortality roll was one of the terrible witnesses of the severity of war and the part the Reserves played in it.

From time to time the Reserves have gathered to renew the ties of friendship and memory among those who survived. But they are getting old. It is 40 years now since they were bearing the heat of the battle, and 40 years on the head of a man who served with the Reserves does not make him young by any means. The ranks are thinned and are growing thinner each year. They were a great body of soldiers, and the state of Pennsylvania will always be proud of them.—*Pittsburg Times, June 26th.*

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similiar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Miss Emily Ormsby Phillips.

Miss Emily Ormsby Phillips, daughter of Clifton Phillips, of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, died at the family summer cottage in Ebensburg Saturday afternoon after a four-months illness from typhoid fever and tuberculosis. Had Miss Phillips lived until Sunday she would have completed her eighteenth year. She was brought to Ebensburg from a Pittsburg hospital about a month ago when convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever which afterward developed into tuberculosis. She is survived by her parents and three brothers, Clifton N., Elias and Oliver. The remains were taken to Pittsburg Monday for burial.

Miss Phillips was a daughter of C. W. Phillips, president of the Pittsburg White Sand company of Mapleton.

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—To tie makers:—Penna. R. R. Co. notify us they will not accept more than 10 per cent., foreign oak or chestnut ties until further notice. B. O'Connor & Sons.

CROPS IN BACKWARD STATE

The Latest Weekly Report Issued by the Weather Bureau.

WINTER WHEAT YIELD IS SHORT

The Harvests in the Centre of the Belt Are Disappointing—Hay Crop in the East Light—Reports From New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Spring Wheat Needs Rain.

Washington, D. C.—The latest weekly crop report, prepared by the Weather Bureau follows:

While still too cool in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains the temperature conditions of the week were somewhat more favorable in the central valleys and Southern States, but over portions of the lake region and middle Atlantic States and in New England it was colder than in the preceding week. Heavy rains in the two last-named districts interrupted farm work. Rain is now needed in the Dakotas, northern Minnesota, and in portions of the central and east Gulf districts.

A general improvement in the condition of corn in the central valleys is indicated especially over the western portions. In the lake region, New England and middle Atlantic States little or no improvement in this crop is noted. In all northern and central districts corn continues very late, but it is in good state of cultivation, except in the middle Atlantic States.

Winter wheat harvest has made favorable progress and is now general in the central portions of the winter wheat belt, while disappointing yields, especially in the southern portions of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. In the middle Atlantic States a general improvement is indicated.

Spring wheat is suffering for rain in North Dakota and portions of South Dakota, and is affected by rust quite generally in Nebraska. In the two last-named States, however, the crop, as a rule, is doing well, and in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa continues in promising condition.

The outlook for oats is less promising in the Dakotas, Nebraska, northern Minnesota, Missouri and southern Illinois. In Wisconsin, Kansas, uplands in Iowa, and in northern Illinois a good crop is promised. An improvement is reported from Michigan, the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic States.

Recent rains have caused a marked improvement in grass in New England and the middle Atlantic States, but the crop will be light in these districts, and also in the upper Ohio Valley. A good crop is being secured in the central valleys.

In Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania apples are unpromising, but the outlook continues favorable in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky.

The following statements have been telegraphed by State section directors of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau:

New England—Cloudy, rainy weather; grass, grain and pastures benefited; potatoes uneven, but improving; apples uneven, growing well; corn poor, much replanted, some fields plowed up for forage crops; strawberries rotting; other small fruits improving; tobacco making slow growth, but improving; all crops need sunshine.

New York—Week cloudy, rainy and cold; ground too wet for work; marked improvement in wheat, rye, oats, barley, meadows, pastures, hops and tobacco; much too cold for corn and potatoes, which are uneven and backward and to be largely replanted; acreage of buckwheat will be large; apples vary, being estimated from light to heavy; other fruit light generally; grapes good.

New Jersey—Cool, cloudy weather, frequent rains, heavy in places, stimulated vegetation generally, but retarded farm work, which is at a standstill in places; wheat nearly ready to cut, heads large and well filled; corn yellow, needs sunshine; bush fruits very promising.

Pennsylvania—Continuous rains and low temperature; ground too wet for cultivation; wheat, rye, oats, grass, tobacco, potatoes and garden truck much improved; yield of hay will be light, but better than anticipated, cutting begun; clover very short; timothy improving; warmth and sunshine needed, particularly for corn; berries fairly plentiful, but other fruits generally short.

POPE CARRIED TO CONSISTORY.

Names New Cardinals and is Very Tired at the End of the Ceremony.

Rome.—A consistory was held a few days ago. The Pope was carried to Consistory Hall. He announced the new dignities that had been conferred and delivered an allocution.

The following were created Cardinals: Mgr. Nocella, secretary of the Consistorial Congregation; Mgr. Cavicchioni, secretary of the Congregation of the Council; Mgr. Fischer, the Archbishop of Cologne; Mgr. Taliani, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna; Mgr. Katschthaler, the Archbishop of Salzburg; Mgr. Aiuti, the Nuncio at Lisbon, and the Most Rev. Espinosa, the Archbishop of Valencia.

The Pope stood the fatigue better than had been expected.

The Pontiff read a brief allocution in Latin in a weak voice. He stopped frequently and looked very tired at the end. He said to Dr. Lapponi after it was over:

"Well, I held the Consistory, though the newspapers say I am dying."

KING PETER I. IN SERVIA

Diplomats Ignore Him, But People's Reception is Enthusiastic.

It is Said, Though, That Officers Goaded Them to Shout "Long Live the King"—Gayety in Belgrade.

Belgrade, Servia.—King Peter, on his arrival here, was received with great enthusiasm. The King, who wore the uniform of a Servian general and looked grave and almost nervous, descended from his car amid a fanfare of trumpets. He shook hands with Premier Avakumovitch, who ended a powerful speech of welcome with calling for cheers for King Peter, to which the crowd responded with enthusiasm. The King read his answer to the Premier's welcome in low tones, thanking him and promising to do his utmost for the good of the kingdom.

Replying to an address of welcome delivered by M. Paulovitch, a member of the Communal Council, King Peter said he would see to it that Belgrade became a worthy centre of Servian life.

The only foreign representative who participated in the reception were the Russian Minister, M. Tcharykoff, and the Austrian Minister, Herr Dumba.

After the mass the Metropolitan made a short address. He said God's guidance was evident in everything, and prayed God to grant King Peter the power to rule wisely and well. A special prayer for the King was offered, and the choir chanted the old Gregorian "Kyrie Eleison" ("Lord Have Mercy.")

The King approached the Metropolitan and kissed his hand as a tribute of the temporal to the spiritual power, and the congregation burst into hearty cries of "Long live the King!"

It was evident the new monarch was affected deeply by the ceremony, and his manner as he left the church conveyed the impression that he had come to some momentous resolution during his self-communing before the altar. The King's procession moved at a brisk trot to the new palace. The King entered the state ballroom, where the members of the Skupshtina presented him with an address of welcome. In reply King Peter remarked that he could only repeat what he had said at the railroad station—that he would do his best to rule in accordance with the constitution.

King Peter advanced to the Deputies and shook hands with each of them, but he did not utter a word.

After luncheon the King held a conference with the Ministers and discussed the situation. He dined quietly and witnessed the torchlight procession in the evening.

There are no lack of persons conversant with the inner life of the Servian capital who say the apparently universal enthusiasm was a cleverly "stage managed" demonstration, and that many expressions of regret were uttered privately, and that except for the mounted officers who circulated among the crowds, commanding the people to cheer for King Peter, much of the outward signs of rejoicing would have been absent.

FORCED RELEASE OF CORWELL.

Five Thousand Delawareans Demanded Alleged Lyncher's Discharge.

Wilmington, Del.—An angry mob of 5000 persons, threatening to storm the city jail here, forced the authorities to release Arthur Corwell, who was under arrest charged with the leadership of the crowd which burned at the stake George White, the negro, who brutally assaulted and killed Helen Bishop on June 15.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury, which found that White died at the hands of persons unknown, made possible this release, and just as soon as it was known that this verdict held no person responsible for White's death Attorney-General H. H. Ward caught at the straw and ordered Corwell's release on $5000 bail. It was immediately forthcoming, and Corwell was freed just as the mob began getting desperate.

This speedy action undoubtedly averted bloodshed, for the mob was growing more threatening each minute. As it was, there was great disorder and the Police Department had all it could do to preserve order. Crowds of men and boys numbering from fifty to 200 each marched here and there singing and cheering, celebrating the release of Corwell and the popular verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The belief is growing here that no one will ever be punished for the lynching of White. Certain prominent citizens, although they deplore the occurrence, stand ready to raise a fund for the defense of any one who should be prosecuted for the offense.

Officials and leading citizens seem to be agreed that the best thing to be done in view of the volcanic condition of the public mind is to let the matter drop.

CHILDREN RIDE WITH DUMONT.

Young American First to Go Up From the Paris Play Ground.

Paris, France.—Santos Dumont made another ascent in his steerable airship and visited a polo club during a children's fete. He offered to give the children a ride in his balloon, but the mothers refused their permission. A ten-year-old American boy, however, begged so hard that his mother consented to allow him to ascend in the balloon, and Santos Dumont took the boy for an aerial trip above the trees in the Bois de Boulogne.

On their return several other children, encouraged by the young American's example, also claimed the privilege of a ride, and, with their mother's consent, Santos Dumont took two others in the balloon car and made another ascent, returning safely to the polo grounds.

MUST SPARE NO GUILTY MAN

President Orders the Vigorous Prosecution of Postal Offenders.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN INDICTED

Edmund H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, Pleads Not Guilty to Two of Four True Bills—Attorney-General Announces the Appointment of Special Counsel to Assist in the Prosecution—Letter to Knox.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has sent the following letter to Attorney-General Knox:

"P. C. Knox, Attorney-General.

"Sir—As you know the charges in connection with the Postoffice Department are now being investigated by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who has had placed at his disposal by the Postmaster-General every resource of the department, including the services of Mr. Robb, whom you detailed from the Department of Justice to the Postoffice Department immediately after the removal of Mr. Tyner. As a result of this investigation a number of indictments have already been had, and it is probable that other indictments will hereafter be asked for.

"There can be no greater offense against the Government than a breach of trust on the part of a public official or the dishonest management of his office, and, of course, every effort must be exerted to bring such offenders to punishment by the utmost rigor of the law.

"The District Attorney's office of the District of Columbia has faithfully and zealously seconded the efforts of the Postoffice Department in this matter, but the amount of work in the office is such as to make it difficult, without neglecting other important public duties, to devote all the time necessary to the prosecution of these cases. I suggest, therefore, that if you cannot detail some of your present staff, you appoint special assistants in these postoffice cases, not only to take up the cases in which indictments have been found, or hereafter may be found, but to examine into all charges that have been made against officials in the postal service, with a view to the removal and prosecution of all guilty men in the service, and the prosecution of guilty men, whether in the service or not, where the cases are not barred by the statute of limitations. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

It was in consequence of these instructions that Attorney-General Knox designated Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad as special counsel to assist in the postal prosecutions.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—To the surprise of Edmund H. Driggs, former Representative in Congress, and his personal and political friends, the Federal Grand Jury here returned four indictments against him in connection with his dealings with the Brandt-Dent Automatic Cashier Company when he was in Congress.

As soon as Mr. Driggs was informed the indictments had been found and a warrant issued for his arrest he surrendered, pleaded not guilty before Judge Thomas in the United States District Court and was admitted to $5000 bail.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Reaffirmation of Silver Plank of Platform of 1900 Defeated.

Des Moines, Iowa.—The struggle for control of the Democratic State Convention ended in a victory for the anti-silver wing. The issue was the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. The Committee on Resolutions voted down the proposition seven to four, and the convention when its turn came stood by the committee voting 463 9-10 to 354 1-10 against adopting a minority report which recommended indorsement of the National platform of 1900.

The convention nominated a full State ticket as follows: Governor, J. B. Sullivan, Creston; Lieutenant-Governor, D. B. Butler, Iowa City; Judge of Supreme Court, John R. Caldwell, Tama; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. McCook, Howard; Railroad Commissioner, W. S. Porter, Harding.

The fate of the silver forces was sealed at the district caucuses held in the forenoon, when the Committee on Resolutions was made up. Seven out of eleven districts chose gold men for the committee, the division standing:

Against reaffirmation: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh.

For reaffirmation: Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth.

The platform adopted demands tariff revision and the regulation of trusts and self-government for the peoples of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, calls for a thorough investigation of the Postoffice Department and a sufficient volume of money to meet all the requirements of the business of the country.

RAILROAD RAZING 400 BUILDINGS.

Work Started on the Site For a New York City Terminal.

New York City.—Pennsylvania Railroad men began to demolish buildings on $7,500,000 worth of property. The work will not stop until nearly four entire city blocks have been cleared. The wreckers will tear down 400 buildings, including three churches, a hospital and a home for boys.

The blocks to be razed are bounded by Seventh and Ninth avenues, Thirtieth and Thirty-third streets. They are the site of the projected railroad terminal station and the new uptown postoffice.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

It is said at the State Department that rejection of the petition regarding the Kishineff massacre will not be considered cause for a quarrel with Russia.

An investigation of the business methods of the Bureau of Ethnology in the Smithsonian Institution is to be made.

Senator Lodge denies the report that he will be the Republican campaign manager in 1904, and thinks Senator Hanna will continue the work.

Dr. Wiley's "borax boarders" will take a vacation for the summer months and resume their "poison pellet" diet October 1.

Immigration figures for May of this year show a large gain over those of the same month in 1902.

Judge Daniel H. McMillan, of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, was removed by President Roosevelt on charges of immorality.

Investigation was begun by Immigration Commissioner Sargent into alleged wholesome violation of the Contract Labor law.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Waiving extradition proceedings, Charles G. Taylor, held at San Francisco, Cal., for embezzling $5590 from a firm in Manila, will return to the Philippines.

General Davis, in Manilla, issued an order announcing the establishment of post libraries in the Philippine Islands. The order names thirty-six permanent army posts, at each of which a post library will be established.

While in San Francisco, recently, Admiral Bradford arranged for the purchase of about 500 acres of land adjoining the Government's naval station at Honolulu.

DOMESTIC.

Twelve leading exchanges organized at Chicago the Associated Exchanges of the United States to war upon bucket shops and other illegitimate concerns.

A Nome treasure cargo of $265,000 reached Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Ohio.

Charged with embezzling $558 from the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Sarnia, Ont., Hamilton C. Wallace, formerly cashier of the bank, was arrested at New York City.

Sculptors and artist architects are already inquiring at Canton, Ohio, concerning details of the monument to be erected by the McKinley Memorial Association.

For the larceny of a diamond ring and other property, Policeman Walter C. Handy, of Baltimore, Md., was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

The Grand Jury at Montgomery, Ala., returned ninety-nine indictments for peonage and a trial jury was impaneled and instructed.

Conducting a turf bureau in New York City, Charles Hampson and Charles Randall were arrested, charged with swindling D. D. Ellison, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Freight handlers employed in three of the largest dry goods stores of Chicago voted to go on strike for a twenty-five per cent. wage increase.

Charged with embezzling $600 while postmistress at Mayeville, Ga., Miss Dora Campbell was held for trial at Baltimore, Md.

Governor Beckham will call a special term of the Breathitt Circuit Court, at Jackson, Ky., on July 20, to investigate the assassination of Dr. Cox and Cockrill and the burning of the house of Captain Ewen. A special judge will be appointed.

Judge Grinnan, in the Chancery Court of Virginia, dissolved the injunction restraining the Government from taking possession of the cruiser Galveston.

A train of coal-laden runaway cars, in Spokane, Wash., killed four persons and injured eight others, besides wrecking two buildings.

In an attempt of fifteen convicts to escape from the Colorado Penitentiary, one of the men was killed and another fatally wounded by the prison guards.

FOREIGN.

The Norwegian bark Belfast was abandoned at sea, having been in collision with an iceburg; a German steamer carried the crew to Gravesend.

The revolutionary agitator, Gerschunin, was arrested at Kief, supposed to be the leader of the gang that murdered two Russian Cabinet Ministers.

It was stated in a dispatch from Belgrade that the reports of the Sultan's abdication were circulated there to divert public attention from adverse foreign criticism.

A motion in the British House of Commons to reject the clause in the budget providing for the repeal of the grain tax was defeated by 416 to 32 votes.

British troops in an attack on the former Sultan of Sokoto were forced to retire with a loss of four killed and sixty wounded.

Pope Leo created seven cardinals at a consistory.

The official returns show that at the general elections in Germany the Social Democrats cast 2,911,317 votes, an increase of 800,000 over 1898.

Vesuvius was in full eruption.

Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, died in London from heart disease and dropsy, aged seventy-one years.

A reported severe defeat of General Manning's forces in Somaliland was denied at the British War Office.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Eighty Feet Below, He Swam.

The luckiest long subterranean plunge that a man could have experience fell to the lot of Harry Stuber at Bethlehem the other day. Descending a sink hole on the Siegfried premises to fire a finishing dynamite blast he had reached a point sixty feet down when his rope ladder broke and he plunged the other twenty feet, striking from side to side and becoming almost nude in his fall. Fortunately the copious rains had carried ten feet of water into the bottom of the well, so he wasn't dashed to pieces, but just swam around and yelled till a rope was let down to him and he was hoisted up. Still more fortunate he had carried no extra dynamite down with him. If he had that section of the town might have shaken as he fell, and he would certaintly have been blown to pieces.

Burglars' Bullets Flew.

Four masked burglars forced an entrance into the house of George Gelesa, a merchant at Shenandoah, ransacked the building, and when they could not find any money they choked and beat the father, daughter and three small sons, then fired shots through the ceiling and walls. One of the bullets struck the father in the right hip, inflicting a dangerous wound. Two men were arrested, who at a hearing before Justice Shoemaker, gave their names as Jack O'Brien, of Mount Carmel, and John Elliott, no home. Mr. Gelesa and his daughter identified the men and they were committed without bail.

Hero Plunged Into the Flood.

Jumping from a high bridge into flooded French Creek, near Franklin, Samuel D. Karns heroically saved the life of George Gebhardt, aged fifteen years, a delivery boy. The lad had driven a wagon into French Creek to wash it, but the stream had become so swollen from the recent heavy rains that the horse was carried beyond his depth and the buggy overturned. The boy could not swim, and had begun to sink the third time in the raging torrent when Karns reached him.

Cupid's Bottle Drifted Right.

Miss Jennie Kemp, a pretty girl, of Sunbury, last November wrote a note asking the finder to write to her, put it in a bottle, dropped the latter into the Susquehanna River and waited. The bottle was found a few days later at Herndon by Walter C. Nagle, who opened correspondence with the fair bottler, and a few days ago, at the home of William Strausser, of Sunbury, they were married by Rev. C. H. Broscious.

Fugitive Took to the Water.

When a policeman tried to arrest Fred Jennings, of Bangor, for disorderly conduct, he eluded his captor and jumped into the water above a large dam. After swimming around for some time, dodging the attempts to lasso him, the fugitive became exhausted and on coming to shore was hurried to the police station.

Lightning Dodges a Woman.

Lightning went on an odd rampage in the house of Charles Lawrence at Mt. Rock, Adams County. Mrs. Lawrence was shoveling ashes from the stove when the electric bolt came down the chimney, shattered the stovepipe and the top of the stove and threw ashes all over the woman, but Mrs. Lawrence was not injured.

A Buckle in Her Nose Six Months.

A three-year-old daughter of the Rev. Mr. Fulcomer, of Yoe, York County, has just had extracted from her nose a baby shoe buckle which she deposited in a nostril six months ago. The nose was greatly inflamed, and her parents did not know what was the matter until the buckle was removed.

Six Times $12 For Their Ride.

"The fun you had in your trolley ride will cost you just $12 apiece in fines and legal charges," said Squire Kraft at Bristol to six intoxicated sons of Italy, who resisted Conductor Morris Hiland on a car, and one of whom aimed a revolver at him.

Preached a Three-Minute Sermon.

Twilight services with short sermons have been inaugurated at Madison Street Methodist Church at Chester, and the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Shaffer, preached a sermon that was just three minutes in the delivery and presented three things to think of.

Sang in One Choir Fifty-seven Years.

John G. Tobst, of Emaus, has been a member of the choir of the Moravian Church at that place for the past fifty-seven years, and his wife had served in a like capacity almost as long.

All Through the State.

A new bank is talked of for Bristol.

Berwick will have a new Catholic church.

Carlisle Indian School boys are helping gather the farm harvests near Bangor.

Falling from a hay mow near Lancaster, Ellis Hendrickson's neck was broken.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bryan, of Marysville, have celebrated their golden wedding.

The salary of the principal of Unionville High School has been raised from $60 to $75 per month.

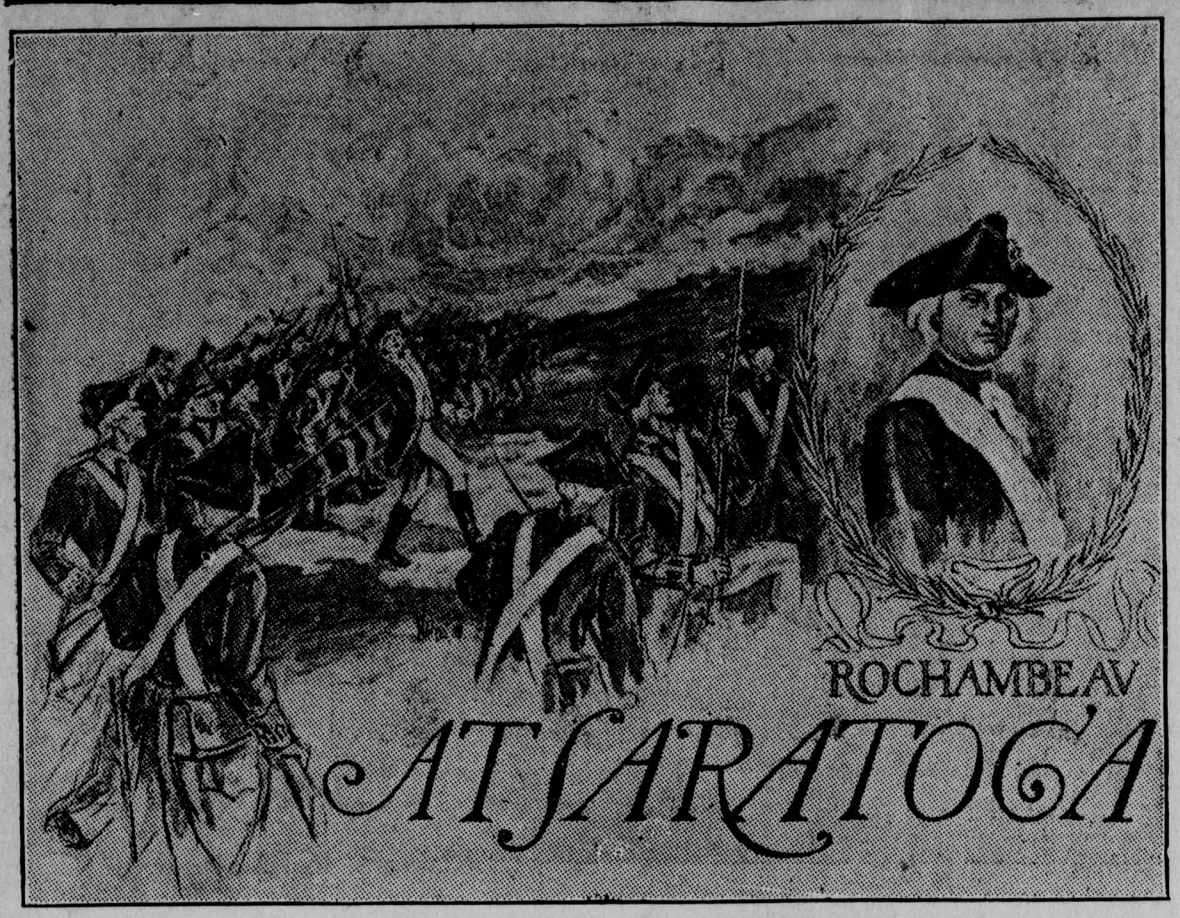
The debt on the Y. M. C. A. building at Lancaster has been reduced $42,000 by recent contributions.

Falling from a trestle into the river near Marietta, carpenter Charles Radle, of Shamokin, was drowned.

Having swallowed a bean, which lodged in her windpipe, Helen High, two years old, died after an operation at Reading.

Harry G. Yost has been appointed postmaster at Jacobus, York County, and Alice M. Hynes at Hammond, Tioga County.

THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY



By HARRIETT PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

'Twas that campaign whose fame began
When the Green Mountain men withstood
Burgoyne's proud forces—and as well
Saved Molly Stark from widowhood!

Across the Mohawk Valley then
By many a fond ambition buoyed,
Despite his Indian ambushes
St. Leger marched to be destroyed.

And Washington barred Howe away,
And ill the great invasion sped;
And men and woods and waters held
The net that Philip Schuyler spread.

Then Gates came on, and closer drew
His yeomanry, and every night
Burgoyne the hostile camp fires saw
Encircle him with lines of light.

Surrounded; with no food; the foe
A musket-shot away at most—
Fluttered the flag of truce and there
Burgoyne surrendered with his host.

And, splendidly accoutred, they
Saw louts and loons in rags and smocks
Their conquerors, with rusty pikes
And powder-horns and old flintlocks.

And then what did those louts and loons?
Such lofty grace, in their degree,
Did ever fallen foe receive
From knights of ancient chivalry?

Slowly the British regiments
Laid down their arms on that calm morn.
Five thousand muskets stacked, and heard
No sound the while of scoff or scorn.

Great was the victory that brought
Friendship from France, and built on high
The dream of freedom like the dome
Of some great splendor in the sky.

A Long Remembered Fourth

By Edward Young Clarke, Jr.

BELIEVE me, it is a very painful situation. These heart troubles come as a great shock. Of course you may live eighteen months, but it would be wiser if you counted on not more than a year. You have my deepest professional sympathy—but," and the doctor hesitated a moment before he continued, "my time is very precious." John Elliott had hardly moved a muscle for the five minutes preceding these words. Through the closed door of the private office had come the buzz of the conversation of the waiting patients. Dr. Champion grew restless.

Elliott fumbled in his waistcoat for the fee; again the demon of grim humor caused a sickly smile to play around the corners of his mouth. He grasped the doctor's hand with nervous haste, half afraid as he did so that he might break out into an idiotic laugh; and leaving the purchase money of his death sentence in the soft cool palm he had pressed, he hurried out.

It was the morning of the glorious Fourth of July. The jubilant noise of

"OF COURSE, YOU MAY LIVE EIGHTEEN MONTHS, BUT IT WOULD BE WISER IF YOU COUNTED ON NOT MORE THAN A YEAR."

an occasional bursting cracker sounded in the air. A hot wind swept the crowd on the street, parching their lips and tanning their cheeks. Elliott stumbled along with his mind all befogged—a strange, queer pain at his heart. His thoughts refused to be steady. Arrived at the door of his club house he stopped and hesitated a moment. The familiar surroundings seemed to somewhat arouse him from his trance, and he muttered quite audibly: "Yes. I'll write her. It will be fairer and easier for her and safer for me—to write her."

Then he went in.

II.

If any of the many friends of Viola Martin who were accustomed to deplore her "coldness of manner and heart" could have seen her as she sat with John Elliott's letter lying in her lap, they would have been astonished beyond recovery. Her usually stern gray eyes were quite soft enough now; indeed, from out their depths sprang a surpassing tenderness and pity.

"Handsome" rather than "sweet" was the description usually given her mouth; but now its firm lines were all melted, and the pathetic quiver of her lower lip, as she slowly raised and kissed her lover's letter, cast around its graceful curves an expression of wondrous sweetness.

As she sat there, allowing many a tear to gain its freedom, she recalled how often he had urged an early marriage, but she had clung to her freedom and coolly and persistently insisted on delay until their engagement time had dragged itself out into years. And now—well, possible she chided herself too much. We usually do when the black cloud of calamity hangs its shadow around us.

But not long did she sit brooding—that was not her nature. When the time for action came she was always ready for it. Going over to her desk she sat down and for an hour poured out her heart's sympathy, sorrow and love. Told him she spurned his proffered release—begged for just this one year of being truly all his own.

Had John Elliott seen her now as she was, all ablaze with the truest, tenderest and noblest emotions, he would hardly have recognized the girl he had loved so long. No more was she cold, indifferent, haughty. No; she was a new creature, fired and irresistibly moved by an overwhelming passion.

Her letter sealed, it was placed in the hands of a messenger with an urgent appeal for haste.

She went out under the trees and let the hot air fan her cheeks—and waited.

him again. He was conscious that a man had taken the vacant seat at his side. He continued to gaze out of the window at the passing scenery, later falling into a dose. When he awoke his fellow-passenger was gone, leaving behind him an extra edition of one of the city's daily papers. Elliott drowsily picked it up. He had but barely glanced at it, when his whole body began to tremble violently and he had to lean over and spread it out on his knees to read, muttering as he did so, "My God."

Emblazoned across the front of the paper were the words, "Dr. Champion insane. Peculiar mental affection leads prominent physician to tell all patients they have only a short time to live."

At the next station Elliott left the train.

IV.

It was possibly 9.30 o'clock when the citizens of the city were considerably startled by the noise of violent explosions coming from the direction of the city park. A glance in that direction revealed the heavens above it in a blaze of glory.

With its usual rapidity there spread throughout the city the report that several carloads of fireworks had been hauled there late in the afternoon. Quickly the population of the city began to empty itself into the park.

Every moment but served to increase the beauty and splendor of the scene, which only added to the eagerness of the hurrying throng as it pushed itself toward the gates of the city's only breathing spot.

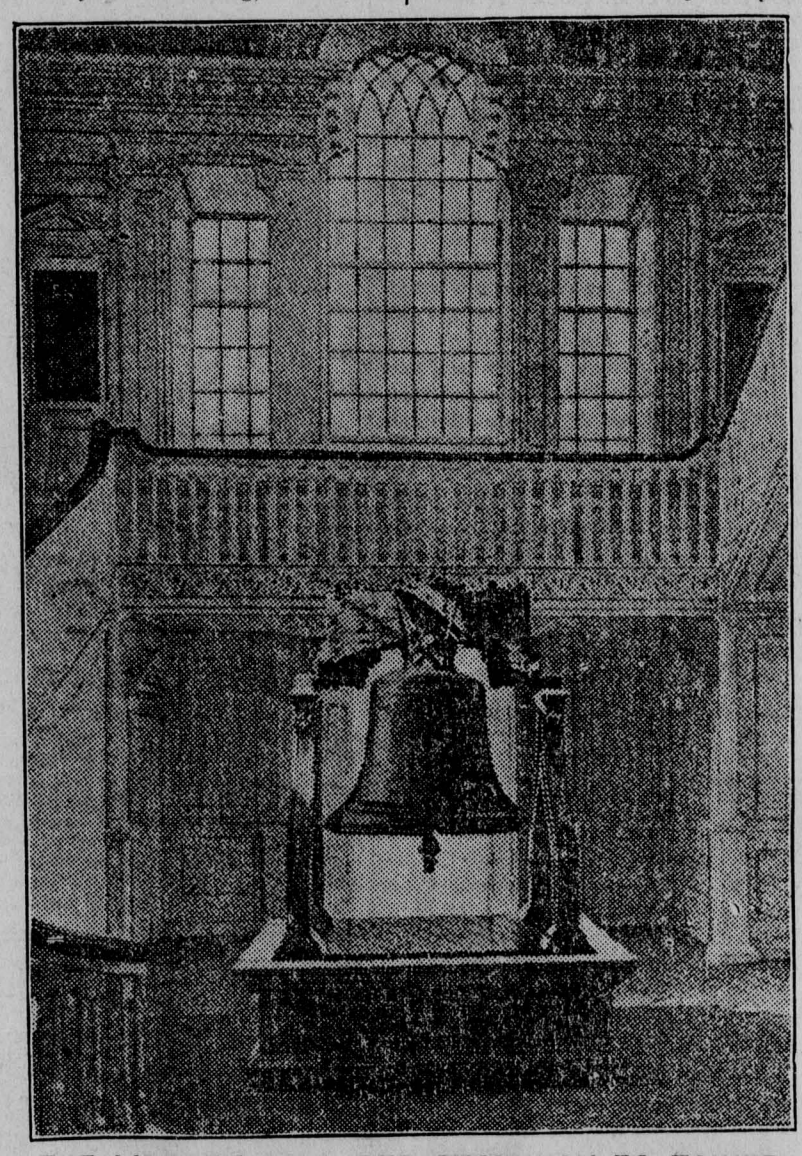
Long before all had entered who desired to do so the park was crowded to its utmost, and thousands were breathlessly watching the most gorgeous display of fireworks they had ever seen.

When the attention of the great throng was most keenly riveted there shot up into the heavens a magnificent United States flag, across which in burning letters of red were written the words: "Hurrah for the glorious Fourth." For a moment a deathless silence swept the vast audience; then there burst from the throats of thousands of men, women and children, three cheers for the glorious Fourth.

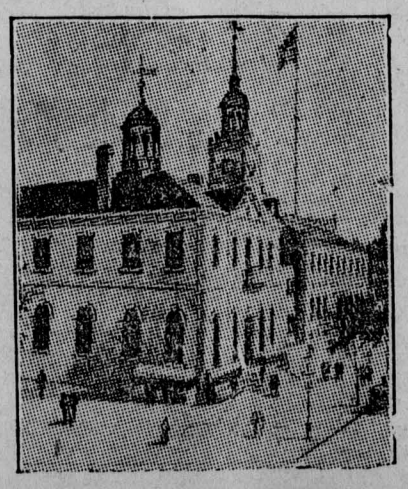
Leaning against one of the massive oaks of the park stood John Elliott, a quiet but apparently well pleased spectator of the scene.

In his hand he held a sheet of paper upon which were written the words: "Privilege granted John Elliott to give a display of fireworks to-night at public park. Signed, Lewis Thompson, Mayor."

Elliott moved a few steps away from



THE LIBERTY BELL AND STAIRWAY TO TOWER.



STATE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The First National Capitol.

he drove the thought away.

As he stood thus, with his thoughts shifting from one thing to another, there came to him this: "Why not leave this place at once? Go to new scenes; mingle with different people; live a new life for this next twelve months." He rolled the thought over and over in his mind; it was like a sweet morsel.

Fired with this idea, he became enthusiastic. He would forget the past, be thankful for the year with its manifold opportunities, become in reality a new creature with a year as the span of its life.

The idea fascinated him. He rushed about in feverish haste and in remarkably short time was aboard a rapidly moving west bound passenger train.

With nothing to do but gaze out of the window despondency crept over the tree and drew from his pocket another paper which he proceeded to eagerly scan. A smile of triumph rested on his face. Across this paper were written the words, "Marriage license."

The flag shot into the heavens. Elliott returned the paper to his pocket and was once more a quiet observer of the scene.—The Sunny South.

When Johnny littered up the lawn
Upon the glorious day
He whooped for joy and wildly danced
Around and called it play.

When Johnny had to gather up
The rubbish there, next day,
He called it work and moped and mourned,
So runs the world away.

Before Ice Was Plenty.

"Henry, you are getting old."

"Nothing of the sort."

"Yes—you are; every Fourth of July, now, you tell me about how your folks used to have to cool the watermelon in a tub of pump water."

The Fireworks Corps.

"How do you celebrate the Fourth of July?"

"Well, we take care of the Jones children half the day, and the Joneses take care of our children the other half."

A Sophistry.

"Why do you shoot a lot of fireworks to show your patriotism, instead of learning the Declaration of Independence by heart?"

"For the reason," answered the man who is never at a loss for an answer, "that actions always speak louder than words."

The "Minute Man" by Concord Bridge.

Showing a typical, sturdy soldier of the Revolution. with one hand on the plow. The first verse of Emerson's Concord Hymn is engraved on the monument.

A Fearful Possibility.

"Say, Dollie, if it hadn't been for the Declaration of Independence, to-day wouldn't have been the Fourth of July at all."—Harper's Bazar.

How Kind!

"Because I like you, little Eddie, I'll shoot off all yer fireworks fer yer an' not charge a cent!"

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

J. Lewis Stever, who has been a student at Millersville, is home for the summer.

Mrs. Will Crotsley and daughter, of Huntingdon, are visiting friends in this section.

Rev. Fleck and daughter, of Huntingdon, were guests of George M. Green over Sabbath.

Dr. McClain, who has been ill at Mt. Union, is spending a few days with his family in Cassville.

Charles F. Frain and family, of New York, are guests of J. O. Heaton. They have been spending their summers here for about twenty years and have a wide circle of friends in "ye little village."

J. O. Heaton, C. F. Frain, Lamar and Wilbur Heaton and Freeman Frain spent a few days camping and fishing at Raystown branch. They report a delightful time, fine fishing, ravenous appetites and a general good time. They are loud in their praises of Mr. and Mrs. Shenefelt for their kindness and hospitality.

A large number of persons were in attendance at the funeral service of Philip Gosnell on Sabbath. Rev. Strain presched a very fine sermon. The union choir sang several beautiful selections. Mr. Gosnell was 73 years of age and a member of the Methodist church for over 30 years. He leaves one son, James, and two daughters, Mrs. Annie Stever, of Cassville, and Mrs. Oliver Wright, of Huntingdon, to mourn his death. The writer has been entertained many times at his home and knows that he was an earnest consecrated follower of Christ.

TODD.

Mrs. Martin S. McNeal is visiting friends in Johnstown.

There will be a picnic at the Grange hall on July 4th.

Mrs. Frank Houck, of Dudley, visited at the home of J. A. Cook.

The wet weather continues, which keeps the farmers from cultivating their crops.

A number of our folks attended children's service at Eagle Foundry on Sunday.

Frank Scott, wife and son Denver, of Johnstown, are visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Madison H. Taylor, of Cole's valley, is spending some time at the home of Milton M. Taylor.

Ellis Byers returned home on Saturday after spending some time with friends in Cumberland valley.

H. D. Taylor and Oliver Curfman and family spent Sunday at the home of M. J. Elias in Cole's valley.

Mrs. Isaac B. McNeal and children, of Tyrone, are visiting at the home of her father-in-law M. S. McNeal.

There has been a foot log placed across Trough creek at J. A. Cook's mill in place of the one which was taken away during the ice flood in the spring of 1902.

There will be a reunion of the survivors of the Anstraw singing classes at the Grange hall on July 25th. The members are requested to bring their books used under his instructions. All who wish to hear some of the singing of olden times are invited to come.

LATTA GROVE.

Frank Quarry is on the sick list.

The rain of Sunday night has made the ground too wet to work corn.

Misses Olive and Verna Dell are visiting in the lower end of the valley.

Our farmers have commenced cutting grain. The wheat crop promises to be a good one.

Wagner's two stave mills have been shut down till after harvest to give the men a chance to gather their crops.

PENNSYLVINIA CHAUTAUQUA.

Reduced Rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 5, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from New York, Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Phoenixville, Wilmington, Perryville, Frederick, Md., Washington, D. C., East Liberty, Butler, Indiana, Connellsville, Bedford, Clearfield, Martinsburg, Bellefonte, Waterford, Canandaigua, Wilkesbarre, Tamhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, and principal intermediate points, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 5, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 13, inclusive. For specific rates, consult ticket agents.

6-24-2t

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

July 2, 16, and 30, August 13 and 27, and September 10 are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1903 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holy Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf.

A stop-over of within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia on returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connection with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves. P. M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mt. Union	6 75	8 75	a 1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2 20
Mifflin	5 65	7 65	a 2.37
Newport	5 00	7 00	a 3.09
Duncannon	4 60	6 60	a 3.27
Philadelphia...Ar.	.....	.....	6.25
Atlantic City.. "	.....	.....	8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 9.00 P. M., from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate only one train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.50 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 6-24-2t

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Cold, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

REDUCED RATES TO SARATOGA, N. Y.,

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America, to be held at Saratoga, N. Y., July 7 to 10, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Saratoga from all stations on its lines, on July 6 and 7, good to return until July 20, inclusive, at rate of a *single fare for round trip*. A stop-over will be allowed at Philadelphia and Baltimore on tickets reading via these points within final limit on July 7 going and July 20 returning, on deposit of tickets with station agent immediately on arrival. A stop-over will also be allowed at New York on tickets reading via that point on return trip, not to exceed final limit of July 20, on deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of $1.00. 7-1-1t

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick, of Colusa, Cal., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

FOR SALE—16 Buff Leghorn Roosters and 4 White Plymouth Rocks (thoroughbreds) at $1.25 each. C. V. STEVENS, Three Springs. Pa. 7-1-4t

FOR COPPER KETTLES, all sizes, and of best make and material at lowest prices, call on or address K. W MIERLEY, Agent, Page, Pa. 6-17-2mos

WANTED-2,000 CORDS WOOD.

I will pay the following prices for paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton Depot, Pa.:—

Linn, poplar and cucumber.	$6.00
Hard Woods.	
Gum, elm, ash, sugar, maple, beech, birch, and button wood (mixed)	4.50
Jack and yellow pine,	4.00
Locust, sawed in 4 ft. billets,	4.00

All wood to be delivered during the year 1903.

Prompt cash payments made the 20th of each month for all wood shipped the month previous. B. F. BAKER.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1903.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$968 40	
" 5 per cent. on $135 41	6 40	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 14 00
" 5 per cent. off $710 17 for prompt payment		35 51
" 3 per cent. for collecting $710 17		21 30
" 5 per cent. for collecting $244 23		12 21
" Treasurer's receipts		891 78
	$974 80	$974 80

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of school fund:

DR		
To amt. of state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" " from Collector	891 78	
" " in treasury	4 30	
CR		
By vouchers		$1515 88
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		30 23
Balance Dr		4 30
	$1550 41	$1550 41
Balance in treasury	$4 30	

DISTRICT REPORT.

No. of schools	4
Average No. months taught	7
No. of male teachers employed	1
No. of female teachers employed	5
Average salary of males per month	$40 00
Average salary of females per month	33 33⅓
No. male scholars in attendance	89
No. females scholars in attendance	51
Whole number in attendance	140
Average daily attendance	105
Average per cent. of attendance	87
Cost of each pupil per month	1 61½
No. of mills levied for school purposes.	10
Amt. levied for school purposes	$925 29

FINANCES

DR.		
To state appropriation	$ 654 33	
" amount from collector	925 29	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		$ 980 00
" " " for attending county institute		35 00
" repairs		51 72
" text books		80 30
" supplies other than books		31 60
" fuel		54 63
" Collector's fees		33 51
" Treasure's "		30 23
" Secretary's salary		12 00
" Debt and interest paid		248 75
" Other expenses		17 58
	$1579 62	$1575 32
Cash on hand	$4 30	

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Borough school fund and find the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this 6th day of June, A. D., 1903.

L. L. PARKER,
MELVIN MILLER,
R. H. BRUMBAUGH,
Auditors.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Suits that Satisfy

It's an old saying, "You can't satisfy everybody." Yet we've proved the impossible. Our smart Tailor-made Suits never fail to satisfy in style and fit and wear. We'd be glad to have YOU put them to the test of YOUR service.

The hand of the expert tailor is plain in the wide concave shoulders and snug setting collars which are the despair of the average tailor. Better fitting suits can not be bought at any price.

Ample choice of the season's smartest patterns is here—fancy cheviots and worsteds, fast color blue serges and gray clay worsteds—

$10 TO $18.

Outing Suits of homespun, flannel and wool crash, ready when Summer says the word—

$3.50 TO $10.00.

Everything else but shoes to go with our smart suits—Straws and Panamas, Negligee Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear and Fancy Hosiery.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

$1 a Year.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right

If you are in need of Good Red Brick, we can furnish them in any quantity from 100 to a car load.

We have them on hand now.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 1, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. .	. .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. .	. .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. .	. .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington.	10 40	. .	. .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton.	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 90	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon.	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 35	7 20	L. . Rockhill . A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	. *Blacklog .	6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	. *Cedar Rock .	6 40	4 55
5 16	7 01	. *Locke Valley.	6 44	4 59
5 10	6 55	. *Shade Gap .	6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

The Feminine Idea.

Paw he says: "Lipton's foolish to try to
win the cup."
"Why, paw, what makes you think so?"
maw ast him, lookin' up.
"Because, you see," paw answered, "there
ain't no British boat
Can ever beat a Yankee as long as boards'll
float.

"He might build forty Shamrocks to bring
across the sea,
The cup would still be ours," paw says to
maw and me,
"My money's on the Yankee; he'll never
win the prize,
Although he goes on buildin' his Shamrocks
till he dies."

"I don't see why," maw answered, "he
doesn't give it up;
If he's so rich why can't he just go and buy
a cup?"
Then paw he looked disgusted and gave a
heave to port
And wouldn't even answer. Poor maw, she
ain't a sport.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mrs. L. F. Baker and children are visiting friends in Hollidaysburg.

—W. H. Spangler is building a porch in front of one of his double houses on east Main street.

—Joseph P. Wilson has just completed the work of renovating and improving his residence on Railroad street.

—James Hommon caught a carp in the Juniata river at this place yesterday evening with rod, hook and line and the fish weighed twelve and one-half pounds. It was a beauty.

—A Lutheran congregation is being organized at Mount Union. R. J. Faust, C. V. Hackman and G. B. M. Kepler have been appointed a committee to draft constitution and by-laws.

—Ira B. Whitehead, of Bratton township, Mifflin county, formerly principal of the Mapleton borough schools, was recently graduated from the Jefferson Medical college and has been appointed resident physician at the Chester hospital.

—The real estate of the late Jacob Hommon, of Hill valley, was sold on the 20th ult., the proceeds reaching nearly $7000. The mansion farm was bought by John Hommon and the one at Singer's Gap by William Hommon. Over 3000 acres of mountain land were sold at $1.36 per acre. The purchasers were lumbermen from Centre county.

—Edgar E. Godard, of Huntingdon, recently graduated from the electrical engineering department of State College, spent Monday among friends in Mapleton, the town of his nativity. Next Monday he will leave for Schennectady, New York, where he has contracted for a year's employment with the General Electric company. We wish him success.

—George Roland, one of Trough Creek's aged farmers, on Tuesday morning started with his team for Huntingdon. When he reached Snyder's crossing just west of Ardenhein a freight train going west prevented him from driving onto the railroad and he stopped his team till the train passed. Unnoticed by him, a fast freight was coming east and he drove onto the track in front of it. The engine struck his team, killing one horse outright and maiming the other so badly that it had to be killed. Mr. Roland was injured but to what extent we have not learned up to time of going to press.

—The Broad Top City correspondent of the Saxton *Herald* says: "Among the mining improvements in progress or contemplated may be mentioned the following: W. H. Sweet, a new drift on the eastern side of the Hartman property, already shipping coal. A. J. Black, reopening the old Cook vein colliery near Broad Top City. E. Eichelberger & Co., reopening the old Cook mine, and likely a tunnel across the measures into their present Fisher mine, thereby concentrating their work. Truly the spirit of progress is here. We forgot to mention one or more new openings by the Carbon Coal & Coke Co."

—John B. Nash, more commonly known as "Chaffee," was found dead in the borough lockup on Sunday morning, where he was lodged on Saturday night for drunkenness. Deceased was 61 years old and is survived by two brothers and a sister, residing at Lancaster and in Ohio, respectively. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of John Gill on Washington street, Rev. M. L. Smith officiating. Mr. Nash was a boatman on the Pennsylvania canal years ago, but for a decade or more did chores about Port's slaughter house. He was without means of any kind, but Sheriff Port and other friends provided a respectable burial for the unfortunate man.—*Globe.*

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE.—The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1903:

Monday, July 6—Spruce Creek township at Spruce Creek, forenoon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham, afternoon 2 to 6 o'clock.

Tuesday, July 7—Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.

Wednesday, July 8—Franklin township, at Franklinville, until 3 p. m.

Thursday, July 9—Morris township at Water Street, 7 to 10 forenoon; Porter township and Alexandria borough at Alexandria, 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Friday, July 10—Logan township and Petersburg at Petersburg, until 7 p. m.

Saturday, July 11—Henderson township at the Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 13—West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barree township at Saulsburg, afternoon.

Tuesday, July 14—Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace, forenoon from 7.30 to 10.00; McAlevy's Fort 11 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Wednesday, July 15—Miller township at Cornpropsts Mills from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation, afternoon from 1 to 3.

Thursday, July 16—Hopewell township at Beaver station 10 to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township, afternoon at Entriken.

Friday, July 17—Marklesburg borough and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station, forenoon till 11 o'clock; afternoon, Grafton and part of Penn township at Grafton.

Saturday, July 18—Walker township at McConnelistown, forenoon.

Monday, July 20—Puttstown and part of Hopewell township at Puttstown, forenoon; at Coalmont from 3 p. m.

Tuesday, July 21—Dudley and part of Carbon township at Dudley, forenoon; Broad Top and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, afternoon till 6 o'clock.

Wednesday, July 22—Tod township at Trough Creek P. O. till 1 p. m.; Todd P. O. from 2 till 6 p. m.

Thursday, July 23—Cass township and Cassville at Cassville.

Friday, July 24—Part of Union township at Calvin; Mill Creek and Brady township at Mill Creek, afternoon.

Saturday, July 25—Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, July 27—Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton, Wright & Dell's store.

Tuesday, July 28—Mt. Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, Beers hotel.

Wednesday, July 29—Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale.

Thursday, July 30—Saltillo and part of Clay township at Saltillo, forenoon; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs, afternoon.

Friday, July 31—Springfield township at Maddensville from 8 to 11 a. m.; Meadow Gap, afternoon 1 to 4.

Saturday, August 1—Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, Markle house.

Tuesday, August 4—Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg, Kirkpatrick's hotel.

Wednesday, August 5—Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon until 3.30.

Thursday, August 6—Dublin township, Neelyton forenoon 8 to 9 o'clock; Appleby's store 10 to 12 o'clock; Shade Gap, afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Friday, August 7—Orbisonia and part of Cromwell at Orbisonia.

Saturday, August 8—Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, August 10—Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, August 11—Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Wednesday, August 12—Huntingdon 3d ward at Treasurer's office.

Thursday, August 13—Huntingdon 4th ward at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1903, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year are based on 6½ mills tax for current expenses of county and 1½ mills tax for payment of county debt, total 8 mills.

W. H. CHILCOTE, County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 1, 1903.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,

Water Street,

Mount Union, Pa.

William Reed & Sons.

The Store Will Be Closed All Day July Fourth.

The prolonged cold weather has effected summer selling to a great extent and prices are now being reduced on many of our most desirable lines of summer merchandise. The hot days will come with a rush and you will not be ready. But our department of ready made garments is ready for any emergency.

The Line of White and Colored Waists

Is complete, and embraces more handsome novelties than we have ever shown before. Even our dollar waists have a touch of originality that will not be found in the ordinary ready-to-wear garments usually seen. Our embroidered waists at $2.00 to $3.00 are extremely handsome.

.....Our Shirt Waist Suits.....

Are made in the newest styles in every particular. A handsome line of styles beginning as low as $1.00 in price and run up to $5.00. All our suits including the low priced ones are well made and fit well. All the new points, which make a garment stylish or not, are carefully looked after.

Light Weight Dress Skirts

Of Etamine, Voile and Mohair are shown in a liberal line of fine styles. They are cool but dressy enough to wear on any occasion. They are priced from $4.00 to $8.00 each.

Early Closing.—From Monday, June 22nd, to September 1st, we will close the store at 6 p. m. P. R. R. pay day and Saturday evenings excepted.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinatian for Huntingdon County, 1903.

Neff's Mills,	June 1	Shaversville,	June 27
Saulsburg	" 2	Petersburg	" 29
McAlevy's Fort	" 3	Mill Creek	July 9
Cornp'st's Mills	" 4	Mapleton	" 10
Centre Union	" 5	Cassville	" 13
Hawn's Bridge	" 6	Chestnut Grove	" 14
Shade Gap	" 8	Broad Top City	" 15
Richvale	" 10	Valley	" 16
Rockhill	" 11	Entriken	" 17
Shirleysburg	" 13	Marklesburg	" 18
Huntingdon	" 20	Saltillo	" 20
Mount Union	" 22	Three Springs	" 21
Alexandria	" 23	Maddens	" 22
Spruce Creek	" 24	Orbisonia	" 23
Warriorsmark	" 25	Union Church	" 24
Franklinville	" 26	M'Connellstown	" 25

We will be thankful to the secretaries if they will kindly see that the houses are opened early on the morning of examination.

Teachers are requested to enter the class at the first examination which they attend.

Strangers to the superintendent MUST have recommendation papers from responsible persons, and teachers from other counties will please present certificates from their respective superintendents.

We will not refuse to examine, but those considered too young to teach WILL NOT FIND the superintendent's signature on their certificate.

Those already holding professional certificates will be asked to take an examination in algebra, literature and pedagogics before such certificates will be renewed. Examinations will begin at 8.30 a. m.

J. G. DELL, County Superintendent.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other breod) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

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Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
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The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

KAISER AMERICA'S GUEST

He Has Luncheon on the Warship Kearsarge at Kiel.

HIS PRESENT TO THE FLAGSHIP

Emperor William Expresses the Hope That the American and German Flags Will Meet Only in Friendly Rivalry — Offers Gifts to Marines Which, Are Declined—Our Tars Ride in Carriages.

Kiel, Prussia.—When Emperor William was congratulated at the launching of the German armored cruiser Roon, on his yacht Meteor winning the American cup, he replied:

"The American skippers brought me luck. I would not have won if they had not been with me."

The Roon is the eleventh of Germany's armored cruisers. She was christend by Countess von Waldersee. The American squadron saluted the new cruiser.

Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia took breakfast with Admiral Cotton on board the Kearsarge. In the party also were the German Admirals, Ambassador Tower, Chancellor von Buelow, Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial Secretary of the Navy; the principal members of the Emperor's household, all the members of the United States Embassy, Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador to Italy, all the captains and executive officers of the American war ships and Admiral Cotton's staff, Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. W. Goelet, J. H. Smith, James Lawrence and Edmund Baylies.

Admiral Cotton referred to the large-hearted hospitality that had made every hour of the Americans' presence in German waters pleasant. Since he had met the Emperor he understood why his subjects were so devoted to him. The Admiral then proposed the health of the Emperor.

Replying, Emperor William said he hoped, whatever impressions the Admiral and his officers had received, they had been no more than they had expected. The only thing was the visits were too far apart. He was convinced that whenever the Stars and Stripes and the royal standard met they would together symbolize peace and civilization.

The Emperor then called for three cheers for the President and the people of the United States.

At the conclusion of the breakfast the Emperor informed Ambassador Tower that he wished to give a medal to each of the three marines who had stood behind his chair.

"I am sorry to say that our regulations do not permit it," replied Mr. Tower.

"Then," replied the Emperor, "I would like to give them watches, just as souvenirs."

"That, sir," answered the Ambassador, "is also impossible. They, equally with myself, are servants of the country, and could not accept."

"Then," said Emperor William, "tell them that I have the disposition to do so."

The Emperor has presented the Kearsarge with a silver punch bowl and cover, about sixteen inches high and more than two feet wide.

There was nothing whatever to complain of regarding the behavior of the American sailors who were allowed ashore. They were welcomed along the water front, and the shops and restaurants engaged interpreters for their convenience. Signs were displayed everywhere: "Americans are welcome to Kiel." The American tars caused wonderment to the Germans by driving around in carriages and cabs. At least half of Kiel's limited supply of these vehicles was thus nightly employed.

MEXICAN MINE DISASTER.

Twenty-four Killed in an Explosion and About Fifty Others Injured.

Barratoeran, Coahuila, Mexico.—Twenty-four miners were killed and about fifty others injured in an explosion of gas that occurred in Las Esperanzas coal mines, the property of the Mexican Coal and Coke Company. The disaster was caused by the ignition of the gas by the flame from a defective lamp.

After the shock of the explosion those who were able to move rushed for the exits, but the falling earth and debris carried many down to death. Of those who got out of the mine few escaped without injury.

SERVIAN ASSASSINS' ODD PLEA.

Claim They Were Incited to Murder by King Alexander's Secretary.

Belgrade, Servia.—King Peter attended the services at the Cathedral without any escort. The official account of the recent assassinations, based on an investigation made by the War Minister, is expected to be published shortly. It is understood that it will say the conspirators did not intend to kill their Majesties, but only to deport them; but they were incited to the murder by the attack of Lieutenant Petrovics, the King's Secretary, who fired the fish shot.

$400 Damages For Being Called a Jackass

It is expensive to call a man a jackass in Kansas. Robert Sands, a Marion County farmer, applied this epithet to his neighbor, Wert Sanders. Sanders sued him for slander and $2500, and secured a verdict of $400. Sands has appealed the case to the Supreme Court. Now that tribunal will have to fix the proper punishment for calling a Kansan a jackass.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME

Oyster Bay Citizens Give Him a Rousing Welcome.

UNVEILS A TROPHY CANNON

The Warm Welcome Made More Demonstrative by Rival Committees—Roosevelt, in a Speech, Says He is Just a Neighbor, and Alludes to His Trip Across the Continent.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay, amid intaense enthusiasm, and the "summer capital" of the United States is now established at Sagamore Hill.

Two rival sets of citizens of this ordinarily quiet village vied for the honor of first greeting him. There were two bands, which sometimes played different tunes at the same time; two marshals, two well-defined parts in the parade, and two baseball games.

The Presidential special got in at 4.30 o'clock, five minutes late. The station platform and the space for a considerable distance near it were packed with people. When Secret Service men and detectives piled off and got busy with the crowd, the President, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, appeared on the rear platform of the train. A mighty shout went up and the air was filled with fluttering handkerchiefs and swinging hats.

More than 600 children from the Cove school, which President Roosevelt's children attend, and from the High School here were drawn up before the train arrived in two lines along the avenue. The girls were all dressed in white and each carried an American flag. The two brass bands also were there. One in military uniform played for the Board of Trade, the school teachers and the school trustees. The other band belonged to Maurice E. Townsend's staff.

Townsend announced a few days ago that the Board of Trade committee for the celebration did not contain representative men. He proposed, he said to get up a celebration that would be of the people. He had seven colored veterans of the Civil War and about as many old white soldiers, besides himself, backed up in front of his band at the entrance to the station as the President, flanked by the Secret Service men and the detectives, started off on foot through sand several inches deep up Andria avenue. Townsend's tooters didn't toot, and the Board of Trade's uniformed musicians fell in behind the President in the place of honor.

But they didn't play, either, and it was said that this was a part of the compromise effected between the factions—that the Board of Trade's band should lead the way up to the Town Clerk's office, but that neither should play during the trip up, and that Townsend's band should furnish the music on the march toward Sagamore Hill after the exercises.

The President and his escort had not gone far between the lines of cheering school children when a short, thickset man, without hat or coat, rushed out and made for the President with outstretched arms. The Secret Service men sprang at him. One landed with his fist on the man's jaw and knocked him completely over the rope at the side of the road. As the intruder fell his shoulder struck a little girl in the chest and she went down, too. The breath was knocked out of her, and it took several minutes to bring her around. The man who ran into the road said he only wanted to shake hands with the President.

Mrs. Roosevelt and five of her children, Quentin, Kermit, Archie, Ethel and Theodore, Jr., with Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, were at the Town Clerk's office waiting for the President. The President waved to them as he came up. There he stepped over quickly to the old Civil War cannon which the Navy Department recently presented to the Oyster Bay Board of Education and unveiled it. Turning, he greeted his family and then called loudly for a chair to stand on. Everybody was cheering when he began to speak and he had to make two or three starts before he could make himself heard.

President Roosevelt began by saying that he thanked his friends and neighbors more heartily than he could express for coming out to greet him. He ferred to his recent trip across the continent, and what impressed him most on that journey, he said, was the essential unity of the American people. He was glad to be back among those whom he knew so well, and to whom he is not the President, but their old neighbor and friend. He was particularly pleased to see the children, in whom he believes, and those of Oyster Bay seemed to be all right in both quality and quantity. In closing he said he was deeply touched by the warm greeting which he had received.

The President and his family started for Sagamore Hill in two open carriages. Immediately after the exercises Townsend and his band started right in behind the President's carriage. "Marty" tried to shake hands with the President over the carriage wheel. A Secret Service man connected with him and Townsend went to the roadside. The President saw him, beckoned to him and "Marty" got his shake.

On Sunday the President and his family attended the Christ Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Washburn is pastor. The President spent the greater part of the afternoon strolling about the grounds of his home. He sat on the piazza and later took a short drive. The President will spend much of his time driving with his family.

TO SEND JEWS' PETITION

President Decides Upon Bold Course With the Russian Government.

CASSINI PROTESTS IN VAIN

An Appeal For Better Treatment of the Russian Hebrews to Be Made Directly to the Czar Through the United States Diplomatic Representative — Roosevelt's Decision a Surprise.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has determined upon a bold course toward Russia with regard to the Kishineff massacre. In spite of the utterances of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, that the empire would not receive any diplomatic protests, the President has decided to transmit the petition to the Czar asking better treatment for Russian Jews directly through the United States representative at St. Petersburg.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, went to the State Department as soon as he heard that the President had determined to take this action, and said what he had said before, that it would not be agreeable to the Russian Government. It is not expected, however, that it will lead to any rupture in the diplomatic relations of the United States and Russia. If the Russian Government should refuse to receive it or, receiving it, should officially criticise our Government for sending it, disagreeable consequences might follow, but such a result is not anticipated.

The determination of the President to send the petition to St. Petersburg was an agreeable surprise to those who had made the request, because they had thought that all that our Government would be able to do had been done in publishing the report of what was said at the conference between the President and Secretary Hay and the Executive Council of the B'nai B'rith. As Secretary Hay says in his letter, the President hesitated to send this petition because he feared that it might do the Jews in Russia more harm than good, but he has finally concluded that this is not the case, and that it will do no harm, even if it does no good.

The Russian Ambassador, when he goes to St. Petersburg will be able to explain to his Government what is back of all that has been done officially and unofficially in this matter, and his representation of American opinion may have some effect.

The petition which will be transmitted to the Russian Government is the one which the Executive Council of the B'nai B'rith handed to the President as a tentative document to be signed by leading citizens of the United States outside of Federal officeholders. It is expected that it will take about two weeks to secure these signatures, work along that line already being in progress.

Secretary Hay formally notified Simon Wolf, of Washington, and Leo N. Levi, of New York City, members of the Executive Committee of the B'nai B'rith of the President's intentions.

REUNITED AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

Fiction Surpassed in the Homecoming of an Aged Miner.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Romantic as the wildest fiction was the homecoming of Thomas Noe, who left Indianapolis for the gold fields of California fifty years ago, and who has been mourned as dead for thirty years by his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Darrow. His wife was dead.

No one was home when he arrived, but he went in and took a seat. When the daughter bustled into the room she saw the quiet figure in the corner, and, following the natural tendency of a woman she screamed for help, but the only answer to her cry was a sob from the intruder. She rushed forward, and her surprise can only be imagined when she saw that the man was old and decrepid, and as harmless as an infant.

"What are you doing here?" she asked.

"My little one," the figure answered, in tremulous tones, "I have a perfect right here. I am your father."

Then he told the story of his wanderings and there was a tearful reunion.

ANARCHISTS FLEE FROM JUSTICE.

Failed to Appear in Court and Bondsman Must Pay $13,000.

Paterson, N. J.—William MacQueen and Rudolph Grossman, the Anarchists convicted of having taken part in the labor riot here last June, failed to appear in court and their bail bonds of $6500 each were forfeited. The bondsman is Philip Geyer, a wealthy resident of Haledon. His son, Robert Geyer, is counsel for the two Anarchists.

The men were sentenced last July to five years' imprisonment. They took an appeal to the Supreme Court, which decided against them three weeks ago. It is thought they have fled the country.

ROASTED A GIRL TO DEATH.

Stepmother Built a Fire and Suspended the Child Above It.

New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Mary Patterson is under arrest in New Iberia, charged with murder. The woman became enraged at her stepchild, a girl of ten years, and after beating her tied her in a corn sack and suspended her to a limb of a tree.

She made a fire beneath the tree and piled on a lot of paper to intensify the heat and smoke and went away. The sack caught fire, and the body, falling out, was burned beyound recognition.

His Only Opportunity.

Coming down town on a Ninth avenue elevated express from Harlem the following impromptu lecture created considerable amusement among the passengers who heard it:

"Look here, Bob, you are a pleasant talker, and it is always a pleasure to listen to you at the proper time and place. But there are a great many things in this newspaper that I want to know, and if I listen to you I shan't know them until night. I haven't an hour or two a day to read the paper in my office, as you have. If I don't read it now, I shall have to take it home, or maybe not read it at all. Now, keep quiet, like a good fellow. Sorry you haven't a paper; but I'll tear you off the first page of this one as soon as I have read it."

"Good for you!" said a man who was reading while hanging to a strap, and a score of passengers who knew how it was themselves were heartless enough to laugh.—New York Times.

An Active Nonogenarian Indian.

On the Etruria arrived Walk-Under-the-Ground, Sioux Indian, who has tired of the show business, he said. Walk-Under-the-Ground stood more than six feet in height and attracted attention on all sides. The most remarkable thing was his claim of being ninety-one years of age. While his face was furrowed, his agile actions did not fit well with his careworn features. He has been with Buffalo Bill's show for many years, and is now retiring, to pass the remainder of his career at the Pine Ridge Agency.—New York Times.

Big Sales of Seeds.

The seed plantations around San Jose, Cal., are said to receive $3,000,000 a year from the sale of seed. The first experiments of the planters in this line were made less than half a dozen years ago. One onion patch now covers 3000 acres, with furrows almost two miles long. A single plot of sweet peas occupies 800 acres, a bed of yellow asters 210 acres, a lettuce bed 2100 acres. There are within a radius of eighty miles around San Jose 14,500 acres devoted to raising plants and flowers for their seed alone.—New York Times.

The first life insurance society was started in London in 1698, and another in 1700. Neither was successful.

Even a civil engineer may be gruff in his manners. N. Y.—27

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Some fellows are kept so busy acting as ushers that they haven't time to get married themselves.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen. Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The man who boasts that he neither borrows nor lends must lead a very monotonous life.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Lots of people live in the same square without moving in the same circle.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

In Hot Weather

use TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

to keep the natural channels of the body open. It prevents *constipation, biliousness, headaches, refreshes the stomach, aids digestion, cools the blood, clears the brain.* Contains no narcotic or irritant drug.

Used by American Physicians nearly 60 years.

50c. and $1.00.

At Druggists or by mail from

The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay Street, New York.

Business established 1834.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Something of a Recluse.

A Mrs. Abner Van Dyke, of Delavan, Wis., has come into notice lately because she has not left her house for twenty-eight years. She is not an invalid, but when her husband died she decided that she would not go out again, and she hasn't.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Newfoundland exports over $7,000,000 a year of fish—nearly all cod.

Straw Hats are here
drink
Hires
Rootbeer
Begin now and drink it all summer; it cools and refreshes. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail, for 25c.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

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About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And about the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of the women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.
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R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A BRILLIANT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. DAVID JAMES BURRELL, D. D., LL.D.

Subject: The Wireless Messages of God—A Man Who Would Hear the Word Through the Scriptures Must Divest Himself of Prejudice.

NEW YORK CITY.—"The Wireless Messages of God" was the subject of the sermon preached by the Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., LL.D., in the Marble Collegiate Church, Sunday. He took his text from I Corinthians ii:14: "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." Dr. Burrell said:

A great principle is here laid down which governs in the universal realm of truth, to wit, the principle of mutual adjustment. If you strike a tuning fork which is keyed to middle C it will awaken a response in another if keyed to the same pitch, but not otherwise. This is the basic fact in wireless telegraphy. On Cape Cod there is a transmitting station, consisting of four steel towers with a bunch of wires suspended from the top and meeting at a common point like an inverted cone. If the power be applied to the apex of this cone, the wires begin to tremble, and this current, oscillating at a rate of, say, 999,000 vibrations per second, create a series of corresponding vibrations in the surrounding ether; just as a stone cast into a pond sends out concentric circles of water. This ether wave speeds outward with incalculable rapidity in search of its receiver. Now, there is such a receiver at Pol Dhu, in Cornwall, and the wires at Pol Dhu are precisely attuned to the transmitter, that is, adjusted to an oscillation of 999,000 per second, so that the message sent from the station at Cape Cod meets no response until it finds its sympathetic station at Pol Dhu, and this welcomes it.

The system of wireless telegraphy which is justly credited to Marconi is not an invention, but a discovery. He has simply lighted upon a process which has been going on perpetually in space. The sun as the great source and centre of energy in our solar universe is constantly sending out messages of light. It is a scientifically demonstrated fact that a beam of light is simply an electric message; that is, a vibration of ether. And here the principle holds that no message can be received except by some object which is sympathetically attuned to welcome it. Let us suppose, as Professor Pupin suggests, that a beam of light intended to convey the color red is sent out from the sun. It goes forth representing a certain number of ether waves per second and speeds through space until it reaches the earth, and here, intent upon its eager quest, it passes without pausing through all the meadows, since no grass blade is adjusted to receive it; passes over all gardens, no daisy or buttercup, no mignonette or helitrope being disposed to welcome it, until it finds a rose, and here it pauses and finds welcome, becase the rose has been precisely co-ordinated with it.

Let us go a little further now, and we shall find a spiritual analogy. For this process, which has been discovered to be so prevalent in nature, has infinite field and scope of operation in the province of spiritual things. God, as the great transmitter of truth, bears to the spiritual world a relation corresponding with that of the sun in the natural world. Let us assume that there is a God, and that we are created in His image and after His likeness; it follows, as an inevitable conclusion, that He will somehow reveal Himself to His children and hold converse with them. But here is the application of the principle referred to. The man who would hear the wireless messages of God must himself be attuned, or adjusted to the nature and character of God.

Let us begin with nature, for this is the universal medium through which God communicates with the children of men. Now there are some who look through nature to nature's God and hear Him speaking in everything about them, as it is written, "There are so many voices and none of them is without signification." Such persons, though they dwell in the desert of Midian, find "every common bush afire with God." At night the heavens declare His glory to them and the firmament showeth His handiwork. This was in Bryant's mind when he wrote:

"To him who in the love of nature holds
Communion with her visible forms, she speaks
A various language."

But there are others who hear no voices, and see nothing that is not visible to fleshy eyes, like Peter Bell, of whom Wordsworth says:

"A primrose by the river's brim
A yellow primrose was to him
And it was nothing more."

Whence this difference? It arises from the fact that some souls are sympathetic with God and others are not. There was Coleridge, who was so devoutly inclined, so open to the reception of spiritual truth, that, walking in the vale of Chamounix, he heard the snow capped mountains and ice falls echoing His name:

"God! Let the torrents like a shout of nations
Answer, and let the ice plains echo, God!
God! Sing ye meadow streams with gladsome voice;
Ye pine groves with your soft and soul-like sounds;
Ye living flowers that skirt the eternal forest;
Ye wild goats sporting round the eagle's nest;
Ye eagles, playmates of the mountain stream;
Ye lightnings, the dread arrows of the winds;
Ye sounds and wonders of the elements
Utter forth God, and fill the hills with praise!"

The wisest Man that ever lived got lessons in theology from the ravens, the lilies of the field, the growing wheat. But, alas! there are those who have no ears to hear the song which is within the song of birds and the visions which are within the beauty of the natural world. They are bound down to things material, dreaming no dreams and seeing no visions; of the earth, earthy.

It is the misfortune of all misfortunes to be thus bond slave to the five senses; to see nothing beyond the range of physical vision and the circumspection of the finger tips. This is to be agnostics, indeed; to have no clairvoyance, no spiritual apprehension, no second sight, no faith. It is an eternal and immeasureable calamity to stand in the midst of a universe where the ether is vibrant with messages of truth and be so deeply absorbed in our little plans and pursuits and "physical sciences" that we hear no voice of God.

Let us turn now to the Scriptures which claim to be a divine revelation. There is an attempt in some quarters to reduce them to the level of other literature, and those who approach them in this attitude will find precisely what they find in other books and no more. Here, as elsewhere, we find what we are looking for, and hear what we are listening for. The mere student of literature finds in the Bible myths and parables, songs and chronicles of surpassing beauty, but there are others who listen as at divine oracles and hear the very voice of God.

How are we to account for this difference of estimate as to spiritual value and veracious integrity of the Scriptures? It is due, as before, to a difference of relation with God. In some cases men hold themselves in readiness to hear, as Samuel did in the early watches of the morning, when in answer to the heavenly voice he said, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth!" In other cases they stand in a critical or skeptical attitude, as Theodore Parker did when he remarked, "I am not willing to receive this statement upon the authority of any such person as God." There is nothing in the world that can so destroy the receptivity of the soul as this pride of worldly wisdom. No man can hear a heavenly message who is not instantly willing to admit that God is wiser than he.

The fact that a man is liberally educated in certain directions does not argue that he is competent to receive a divine communication. In the middle of the seventeenth century there were two men living in England whose names are equally historic and illustrious for broad culture. One of these was Sir Isaac Newton and the other John Milton. Now it is a singular fact that Sir Isaac Newton could not appreciate "Paradise Lost," and equally singular that John Milton could see nothing in "The Principia." Obviously this was not to the discredit of either "Paradise Lost" or "The Principia," nor was it a reflection upon the learning of either man. It simply indicates that in order to apprehend truth in any quarter a man must be sympathetically disposed toward it. Milton had no mind for mathematics, nor Newton for poetry. So the wisest of men, as the world holds wisdom, may come to the Scriptures and find nothing there; as the soldiers of Titus, at the taking of Jerusalem threw open the ark of the covenant and found it empty. It is a proverb that none are so blind as those who will not see; wherefore a man who would hear God speaking through the Scriptures must divest himself of prejudice and be willing to hear Him.

And at this point, again, we discover why Christ is so often rejected as the incarnate "word." There are multitudes who regard Him as chiefest among ten thousand and altogether lovely, but there are many others who see in Him nothing but "a root out of a dry ground, who hath no form nor comeliness that they should receive Him."

Why this wide difference of view? It is due to the same difference in receptivity. There are some who profoundly feel the need of Christ; the sense of sin lies heavily upon them, and they would fain be delivered from it. They wait, like aged Simeon in the temple, for the coming of the mighty One, and, beholding Him, they instantly receive Him as the God-sent Word, saying, "Now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation!" They welcome the message because they were waiting for it. Others, like Nathaniel, cry, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" And prejudice must be overcome before they can receive Him. Thus it is written, "He came unto His own, and His own received Him not; but to as many as received Him to them gave He power to become the sons of God." Prejudice is grounded in pride of worldly wisdom, and this is the great obstacle between the soul and Christ as the "word" or message from God.

Thus it has come to pass that some who have been distinguished for their attainments in certain provinces of knowledge have been wholly blind on the godward side. One cannot forget how Charles Darwin, after spending his life in experimenting along the lines of physical science, died lamenting that his spiritual nature had been starved. In his childhood he had been deeply religious, as he said, but he had dwelt so long amid an environment of purely material things that God and immortality had become empty dreams to him. He called it "atrophy"—that is, a wasting away for want of nourishment. All through his life he had fostered the natural man, or, as Paul calls it, psuchikos, the psychical man. He could reason indefinitely in the realm of material things, but the supernatural was wholly ruled out.

And the principle referred to will account, also, for the fact that the Holy Ghost is nothing to many men. And there is more skepticism at this point, I believe, than anywhere else in these days. We are living under the dispensation of the Holy Ghost. He is now the executive of God's kingdom on earth, and those who are in the kingdom have to do officially with Him. Yet there are many who characterize the third person of the godhead by a neuter pronoun and regard Him merely as an affluence or effluence, bearing no vital or personal relation to them.

There is obviously a great difference of opinion here. Is the Holy Spirit the personal director of our life and service, or is He not "He" at all, but merely "it?" If He sustains the former relation to us, it is because our souls are in harmony with His great purposes concerning us and adjusted to receive communications from Him. In this case we stand as Elijah did on Horeb, his face wrapped in his mantle, while he harkened to "the still small Voice." And living thus we follow His guidance, as did Abraham on his journey from Ur of the Chaldees along the windings of the Great River, ever heeding the direction of the Voice, pitching his tent or moving on as the Spirit bade him. Otherwise we are like the multitudes at Pentecost, who, despite the manifestations of divine power in the sound of the rushing mighty wind and the miracle of tongues, looked on in doubt and bewilderment, saying: "These men are full of new wine." In a recent book on religious experience the manifestations of pagan frenzy are collated with the feelings and convictions of Christian believers, and all alike are subjected to analysis by the so-called "scientific method." Thus judged, there is nothing in regeneration, nothing in sanctification, nothing but infatuation in the uplifting and transporting influence of the Spirit of God.

In view of such considerations is it not apparent that the soul is blind and deaf to heavenly visions and revelations, unless it is attuned to them? And what solemn significance there is in the words of Jesus: "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." There are, indeed, "so many voices and none of them without signification," but the people standing by say: "It thundereth!" O for the hearing ear and the understanding heart! What avails it to call a commission of blind men to pass judgment on the art of Titian or Raphael? What avails it to bid a jury of deaf men sit in judgment on the oratorio of the "Creation." Thus when the philosophers of Athens heard Paul preaching on Mars Hill "some mocked and others said: We will hear thee again concerning this matter." The gospel is "foolishness to the Greek, and to the Jews a stumbling block, but to them that are saved it is the wisdom and power of God." Men sit like blind Bartimaeus in the Valley of Palms; and its beauty is unknown to them until the Lord of truth, passing by, says: "Receive thy sight!" The five physical senses are as five gates open to physical truth, but faith is the sixth gate, at which alone spiritual verities can enter. Wherefore it is written: "He that cometh to God must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 5.

Subject: Israel Asking For a King, 1 Sam. viii., 1-10—Golden Text, 1 Sam. vii., 3 — Study Verses, 1-22—Memory Verses, 4-7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The Israelites desire a king (vs. 1-5). 1. "Samuel." Samuel was both a prophet and a judge in Israel. He was brought to the tabernacle when very young and put under the care of Eli, the high priest. Samuel was the last and best of the Hebrew judges. "When he assumed charge of Israel, the twelve tribes were in a low condition both morally and politically. He induced them to abandon their idolatry, freed them from the Philistine yoke, administered justice with vigor and impartiality, promoted education and true religion (2 Chron. 35:18), united the tribes and raised them higher in the scale of civilization. "Was old." His age has been placed all the way from fifty-four to seventy years, but the consensus of opinion is that he was not far from sixty years old at this time. "Sons judges." They were not given authority equal to his own, for Samuel was the last judge in Israel and he exercised his office until the day of his death; but they were his assistants who attended to judicial matters in distant places.

2. "Joel." The meaning of the names of Samuel's sons may be taken as indications of the father's pious feelings. Joel, "Jehovah is God." Abiah, "Jehovah is father." "Beer-sheba." "Their chief seat was there, as Samuel's was at Ramah. Probably the recovery under Samuel of many cities from the Philistines (chap. 7:14) made it expedient to have some kind of magistrates appointed in the southern part of the country."

3. "Not in his ways." Samuel's sons did not follow in the footsteps of their godly father, but were bad men who disgraced his name by dishonest proceedings. "After lucre, etc." "The three evils here mentioned cannot be too strongly reprobated in a judge. The Hebrew word translated lucre, means properly ill-gotten gains—that which is obtained by violence or fraud. The judge who covetously puts his hand on ill-gotten gain will be easily overcome with bribery, and he who takes bribes will necessarily pervert judgment and truth."

4. "Elders of Israel." Before the exodus Israel possessed an organization of elders to whom Moses was directed to deliver his message (Ex. 3:16). The title gradually acquired an official signification; in the wilderness Moses appointed a council of seventy to represent the whole body. After the occupation of Canaan we find mention of (1) elders of cities, who acted as civil magistrates; (2) elders of tribes, or districts; (3) the elders of Israel, or united body of the elders of the tribes.

5. "Thou art old." Although not so greatly advanced in years, yet Samuel appears to have been worn out, having spent his strength in the cares and burdens of public business. "Make us a king." What higher tribute of esteem and confidence could a people show their governor than to submit entirely to his hands the reorganization of their government, and the selection and appointment of a king? But this action seems to have been attended with a clamorous and mandatory spirit which was displeasing in the sight of God and of Samuel. "Like all the nations." But God had cautioned them against following the example of other nations, and this was a bold step in the wrong direction. This should be a warning to the church at the present time. When God's people undertake to blend with worldlings and thus lose their distinctive characteristics as true Christians they will invariably lose their spiritual life and power. While the effort with us should not be to be unlike others merely for the sake of being peculiar, yet the saint of God lives a separated life, unlike the world, forsaking all its customs to a great extent and opposing its sinful and selfish practices. The Christian conforms his life to the life of Christ.

II. God's answer to the request (vs. 6-9). 6. "Displeased Samuel." Because, 1. Samuel saw that they were about to reject the divine government of God. 2. It was an affront to Samuel, their aged leader, who had spent his life in untiring devotion to their interests. 3. It was a disappointment to Samuel that the people should reject God and choose another leader. The demand for a king was the direct outcome of faithlessness. It was a defection from God. "Prayed." Samuel knew where to go for direction. He did not let his own personal feelings decide, but he wished to know the mind of God in the matter.

7. "Hearken." God was displeased with them, but allowed them to have their way. God grants that in His displeasure which He withholds in His mercy. "Not rejected thee." From this we judge that Samuel in his prayer had complained that the people had rejected him and were dissatisfied with his administration. "But—me." They had not merely rejected Samuel, but they had rejected God as their ruler. They failed to see that their misfortunes came not from lack of care on the part of Jehovah, but because of their own sins. Had they humbly and devoutly inquired the will of God in the matter, and asked for a Governor after His own heart, and not after the model of the heathen powers, a most propitious change might have been effected in their form of government.

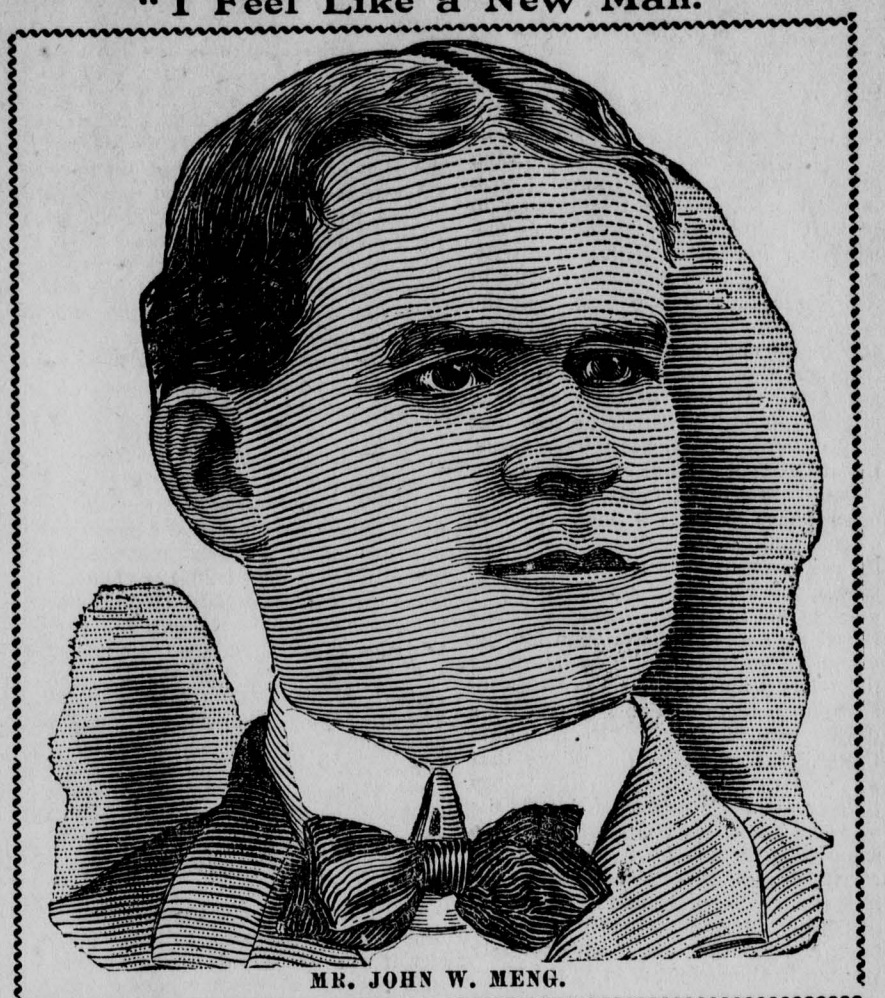
8, 9. "Have forsaken Me." All the sins they had committed since they left Egypt were against God. "Unto thee." Samuel was faring no worse than God Himself. This He speaks for the purpose of comforting and vindicating Samuel. "Protest solemnly." If they persisted in their rebellious course they must do so with their eyes wide open to the consequences. God still warns sinners, but they have it in their power to persist in their wickedness and go to destruction. "Manner of the king." Show them what they may expect from an earthly king. It was a great mistake for the people to forsake God and choose another king; but many to-day with much greater light than Israel had are making the same mistake. Such forget that the service of God is the easiest and best to be found.

III. The rights of a king (vs. 10-18). 10. "Words of the Lord." Samuel did not speak his own words or give his own opinions. He told the people plainly what they might expect if they persisted in their determination to have a king similar to the nations around them.

IV. The reply of the people (vs. 19-22). The people refused to listen to the voice of Samuel. They were determined to be like the nations around them, and were willing to submit to the demands which a king might make upon them. Samuel then took the matter again to the Lord, after which "he sorrowfully dismissed them to their homes, that he might have time to take the necessary measures for effecting this great change." God still lets people have their own way and permits them to lean to their own understanding; but not until He has warned them of the great danger of taking such a course.

A PROMINENT COLLEGE MAN.

One of Indiana's Useful Educators Says: "I Feel Like a New Man."



MR. JOHN W. MENG.

Mr. John W. Meng, 54 Jefferson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., State Representative of Indianapolis Business College, writes:

"I firmly believe that I owe my fine health to Peruna. Constant travel and change of food and water wrought havoc with my stomach, and for months I suffered with indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. I felt that the only thing to do was to give up my occupation, which I felt very reluctant to do. Seeing an ad. of Peruna as a specific for catarrh I decided to give it a trial, and used it faithfully for six weeks, when I found that my troubles had all disappeared and I seemed like a new man. I have a bottle of Peruna in my grip all the time, and occasionally take a few doses which keeps me in excellent health."—John W. Meng.

THE most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer catarrh.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

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The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it is has done me a great deal of good."—Willis Brewer.

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Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Utah's House Cleaning Day.

Health Day is a public holiday lately established by the State of Utah. It falls on the first Monday in October, and on that day all householders must thoroughly clean and fumigate their dwellings, or pay a fine of $50. On the same day all theatres, churches and other places of assembly are treated in the same way, so that the occasion is nothing more or less than a State housecleaning.—New York Press.

Arctic Wolves.

Sverdrup, during his long stay on Ellsmere Land, in the Arctic regions, caught a pair of white wolves and brought them to Europe chained on board the Fram. They have been kept since December last in the Zoological Garden of Stockholm. White wolves originally belong to the north of Canada, but have spread as far as the coasts of North Greenland.—London Globe.

THE FREE KIDNEY DOCTOR.

It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who praise Doan's Pills the highest.

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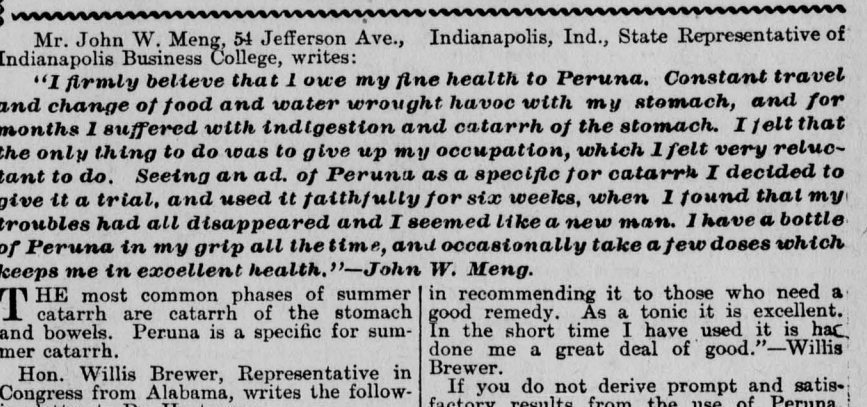
B. F. BALLARD.



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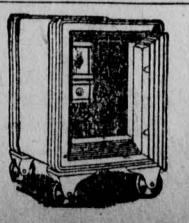

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 5—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Endeavorers in training for public life.—Gen. xli, 38-42; Acts vii, 35, 36; Dan. vi, 1-4.

National anniversaries should not only speak to us of the past, but also of the present. They should not only recall the splendid achievements of those who wrought well for God and country in days gone by, but should impress us with the necessity of our performing in our day the duties that devolve upon us. They should be inspirations to present noble action as well as memorials to past noble action. The writer of the book of Hebrews recalls in the eleventh chapter of that book the wonderful achievements of the heroes of the past not simply to commemorate them and their deeds, but that we also, under the influence of their example, might "run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith."

Public life is as important as any other phase of life. A man not only owes a duty to himself and to his family and to the social circles in which he moves, but also to his state. And this duty is an important one. God has raised up human governments for the execution of his will, and He calls upon His people everywhere to be interested in them and to perform their duties toward them. "Render unto Cæsar," said Christ, "the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's." God should hold the supreme place in our lives, yet at the same time there is an important place for the state and for civic duties. Nor is it enough to point out the impurities of political life and beg to be excused. That the name of God is not expressly written in the constitution of the United States is no excuse for a body of Christian people for refusing to vote. By their votes they could help stamp the name and character of God upon the country itself, which is far better even than to have it written in our constitution. If politics is impure, there is all the more reason that Christian people should be interested in it, that it may be purified. God can sustain His people even in adverse surroundings. He kept Joseph and Moses pure in high places in Egypt and Daniel faithful even in idolatrous Babylon. Statesmen and politicians can be Christians if, like all other Christians, they depend upon the grace of God to sustain them.

God often trains His people for public service and calls them to it. He trained Joseph and Moses in Egypt, Daniel in Babylon and thousands of others since their day, and when the crisis came and they were needed men recognized their wisdom and placed the reins of power within their hands. God still wants his people to rule this world. It is His world and should be governed in accordance with His will and by His people. Endeavorers, young and old, should keep themselves in touch with public life. We should be informed upon the questions of the day and by voice and ballot cast our influence upon the side of civic righteousness and in favor of Christian citizenship—for "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach unto any people." Our forefathers were faithful to God and to their country. They loved His word, His house, His name, His day, and they impressed His will upon the nation that they founded. Let us follow in their footsteps, rendering "unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and unto God the things that are God's."

BIBLE READINGS.

I Sam. xvi, 1-12; II Chron. xxxiv, 1-7; Ps. xxxiii, 12-22; cxxii, 1-9; cxxxvii, 1-6; Prov. xiv, 34; Matt. xxii, 15-22; Rom. ix, 1-5; Rom. xiii, 1-7; I Tim. ii, 1-6.

An Appreciation.

The following by Rev. William E. Strong was published recently in the Christian Endeavor World. It was sent in by acknowledgment of a Christian Endeavor calendar:

Archimedes
Gone to seed is;
Let his flag be furled.
Christian Endeavor
Is the lever
That's sure to move the world.

The International Convention.

The Christian Endeavor convention which is to be held in Denver July 9 to 13 will be the twenty-first international one.

New Theories.

A mere theory of life, that remains but a theory, is about as useful to a man as a gilt edged menu is to a starving sailor on a raft in midocean. It is irritating, but not stimulating. No rule for higher living will help a man in the slightest until he reach out and appropriate it for himself, until he make it practical in his daily life, until that seed of theory in his mind blossom into a thousand flowers of thought and word and act.—William George Jordan.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

No. 77. I. K. L., Scranton, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Endeavorer, published at Harrisburg, is your official state paper.

No. 78. Y. B. A., Plainfield, N. J.—Your state secretary is Miss Ida B. Stephens, Hackettstown.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 5, "The Safeguard of a Nation"—Text, Prov. xiv, 34.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Carlyle said, "Man is the born enemy of lies." However that may be, it is certain that all falsity is unprofitable. The wrong thing is the evil thing for man. Our good lies ever on the side of right. No permanent advance can be made by the individual or the nation except in the path of righteousness. The immoral is the dangerous. Sin against the person is crime against the state. The firm base of national prosperity is in the integrity and freedom of its citizens.

The oppression of any body of the people is a menace to the stability of the government. The danger lurks not altogether in the risk of resentment and revolt on the part of the wronged ones, but is ever present in the lawlessness of the oppressors. Those who defraud in one direction and oppress any one are likely to steal and enslave wherever they may have the chance to do so for their own ends. When honor is lost the defense of the nation is gone. The idea of the state is a union of persons for the common weal. The association is called the commonwealth. The aims are mutual defense, prosperity and happiness. If one class may be allowed to disregard the rights of any other the bond which unites all is severed and each must protect his own as best he can, and there is then no national life, but anarchy, which is the opposite of society.

The impulse to get together is natural to men. Co-operation is the necessity if any work is to be done beyond that possible to the one person alone. But in co-operation the ability and needs of each one must be considered and provided for. To deny to any one his just dues is to hinder him from doing his just share of work and rob the community of some benefit of his labor. The sin against him becomes the crime against the whole society, and the interest of all is in aiding him to get his just dues and doing his proper share of the common toil. Unrighteousness is an industrial, economical and political as well as a moral and religious wrong.

The principle reaches still further than this. For one nation to oppress another is as unwise as it is unjust. The consequences may not be seen at once, but the fruit of oppression will appear in disaster sooner or later. History proves beyond all doubt the truth of this text from the old wisdom book of the Hebrews. Spanish oppression of Cuba and the other American colonies is shown to be disastrous, not so much by the defeat of Spanish navies and armies, by revolt of colonies and dependencies, as by the decay of Spanish national life and prosperity at home. Goodness is strength.

Christ Only.

It was a great delusion of some in Paul's day that after they had begun in the spirit they hoped to be made perfect in the flesh, and there are some nowadays who begin as sinners resting upon Christ, but they want to go on as independent sinners, resting on themselves. That will never do, brethren. It is not "Christ and company" anyhow. The sinner knows that it must be Christ only, because he has nothing of his own, and the saint ought to know that it must be Christ only, because he has less than nothing apart from Christ. I believe that if we grow out of Christ we grow up in an unhealthy, mushroom fashion. What we need is to grow up into Christ in all things, knowing Him more and more and being more and more satisfied that He is what we need.—C. H. Spurgeon.

The Grateful Heart.

If one should give me a dish of sand and tell me there were particles of iron in it I might look for them with my eyes and search for them with my clumsy fingers and be unable to detect them, but let me take a magnet and sweep through it and how it would draw to itself the most invisible particles by the mere power of attraction! The unthankful heart, like my finger in the sand, discovers no mercies, but let the thankful heart sweep through the day as the magnet finds the iron so it will find in every hour some heavenly blessings, only the iron in God's sand is gold.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Inner Life.

It is easy to be heroic when there is no crisis. It is not difficult to say before a few friends that we would give up all for Christ. But the spontaneous deed reveals the character. When the inner life of the man shows itself it is more than lip profession. A man who could in an extreme need think more of helping his enemy than of his own comfort must during his life have made it his habit to put others' interests above self, and he must have felt and loved the spirit of Him who died for those who hung Him on the cross. —American Friend.

His Gifts.

Bounteous is Jehovah in his nature; to give is His delight. His gifts are beyond measure precious and are as freely given as the light of the sun. He gives grace to His elect because He wills it, to His redeemed because of His covenant, to the called because of His promise, to believers because they seek it, to sinners because they need it. He gives grace abundantly, seasonably, constantly, readily, sovereignly; doubly enhancing the value of the boon by the manner of its bestowal. Reader, how blessed it is, as the years roll round and the leaves begin again to fall, to enjoy such an unfading promise as this: "The Lord will give grace!"—C. H. Spurgeon.

Connected With Christ's Kingdom.

To be connected with Christ's great kingdom is to be connected with that which is not only great and good, but everlasting, and "of the increase of which there will be no end." And to be connected with it in this very way of extending its humanizing, saving influences among whole races and communities of men who "heretofore were not a people" and "had not obtained mercy," though it be attended with many privations and hardships and much self denial, is yet a work which the sons and daughters of the church should esteem as a privilege exceedingly great and precious.—Congregationalist.

Endeavor Day In Juneau.

Endeavor day was celebrated in Juneau, Alaska, by emphasizing the "good citizenship" features of the movement. This unusual observance was for the purpose of giving encouragement to the efforts then on foot for ridding the town of gambling and other kindred evils.

REDUCED RATES TO BOSTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Educational Association.

On account of the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Boston, Mass., July 6 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston from all points on its lines west and south of Princeton, Hightstown, Tennent, and Long Branch, on July 3, 4, 5, and 6, good going on those dates and good to return between July 8 and 12, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Boston, on or before July 11, and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of return limit may be obtained to September 1. For stopover privileges and further information consult nearest ticket agent. 7-1-1t

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A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

If You are Hunting Something to Wear

Whether the weather is good or bad people will wear clothes, that's certain.

The weather so far this season has given Summer clothes selling rather a black eye. But the time for needing the cool, thin kind of suits isn't over yet by a good deal.

It's always well to be prepared for either rain or shine—that method will prove a saving to you.

Our store is well fitted to supply hot weather clothing. First in popularity comes our nice Serge Suits, either single or double breasted. Prices for Serges are $7.00 and $15.00.

Of course the Serge suits are only in blue and black.

Summer Suits in other goods may prove more to your liking. You'll find here a good variety of the popular two piece suits of Flannel and Wool Crash. Good variety in prices $5.00 to $13.50.

Rainy Weather Wear

No clothing store is complete without this department. Our store is complete here as elsewhere.

Rain Coats that will turn water satisfactorily and at the same time have a dignified fit that makes them dressy garments $5.00 to $25.00.

Waterproof Coats for driving and out of door work. Comfortable and convenient to work in $3.00 to $6.00.

Our Umbrella Stock is brimfull of good stout umbrellas at moderate prices. Both steel and wood rods, and prices from 50c to $6.50.

Straw Hats of all Kinds

For men, boys and children, prices are reduced as we want to clean them out.

We are giving big reductions on all light colored clothing for men, boys and children. Some children's suits have been reduced to half price and a few leftovers have been reduced still more.

HUGO MAYER,
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL
HUNTINGDON, PA

☞ We give Trading Stamps to any one who wants them.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regu lar trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men Women, Boys and Misses Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.
Oct. 20, 1902.